ovember 17 1978
1
een pence

THE TIMES

Unesco and the threat to the press: Ian Murray, page 16

2,300 jobs to go in ate plan for shipyards

npbuilders wants to shed 12,300 jobs, a he manpower used to build merchant is was revealed by shipbuilding union esterday. They expressed total opposi- ard closures or redundancies until the poration's full plans are officially d by the end of the year. The disclosure to embarrass the Labour Government

ons reveal details f 3-year scheme

rrespondent
pbuilders wants to of its labour for chant ships within e years. This con- an, one of four cure the survival youngest state in- l mean shedding coupled with a e in government ort.
g union leaders vealed details of several hundred ls at a delegate Newcastle upon sclosure of these proposals was chagrin of the ion.
ates unanimously ir total opposition closures or redun- ber voluntary or ntil the corpora- te plan was com- plan is scheduled l to the Govern- nd of this year.
of the option be implemented have major polit- ions for the min- Government. Most icks will be in ady heavy unem- ivately, ministers ipbuilding is the rial problem the ces.
ndon leaders will uriety of financial to cushion the of such drastic Some of these e encompassed in r a new wage the ailing ship-
hairmers, general the Boilermakers' that the ship- ittee of the Con- Shipbuilding and Unions, of which , had decided to ff" on the job- in an effort to tainty and in an velop a real dia-
the statement by a British Ship- esman said last Chalmers seems ut the harsh facts hipbuilding as we
pe disagree with ld. This is a world one confined to ngdom. In the cir- see no option but rategy of survival. taken a realistic vel to which the be contracted and base from which ter-attack in the viable, efficient dly-sound organiz-
mean a contrac- over a period of t it is the only ves us a fighting ne through."
ive board of BS, er this week 108m loss in its onths of trading, considered four he industry's sur- recommendation the main board e least painful in sses.
ailed cut attempt- in present output ,000 compensated with the present labour force of 33,300. It estimated that this possibility would require an annual subvention of £300m.

Other alternatives would have involved total closure of all merchant shipbuilding operations or alternatively cuts involving 25,000 jobs.

Carrying out the recommended scheme will reduce manpower to 27,000 by 1979-80 and the state subsidy fund of £85m will rise to £110m. A reduction to 21,000 workers would be completed by 1980-81 with subsidy aid continuing at £110m and output falling to 430,000 compensated gross registered tons. Compensated tonnage is a formula used to reflect the work content of different types of ship.

On BS forecasts output would then rise to 475,000 tons in 1981-82 and to 530,000 tons the following year as a result of the expected upturn in demand. The annual subsidy allocation required would fall to £85m and to £50m at the end of the period.

This proposed manpower cut is regarded as the preliminary to reductions in marine engine building and ship repair in the state corporation which together employ a further 14,100 workers.

BS believes that it can secure both Government and EEC Commission approval to an additional subsidy fund on the grounds that the manpower cuts conform to the Commission's aim of achieving a restructuring of Europe's crippled shipyards.

Further consultations between BS, the Government and unions will take place during the next few weeks. But Mr Chalmers, who made no attempt to conceal his irritation at the way in which the discussions had been handled, told a press conference: "We have told the Government and BS that we are now at the end of our tether, and until such time as we know what the corporate plan will include, there is no way we are willing to accept the inevitability of redundancies. At this moment in time I doubt that we shall ever reach agreement with them."

Shopfloor reaction was equally trenchant. Mr James Airlie, convenor at Govan Shipbuilders on the Upper Clyde, said: "All the options are unacceptable. There has been a creeping paralysis so far as labour reductions are concerned. The shop stewards on the Clyde are concerned—we will fight."

Over the past few months a number of redundancies have taken place and others have been announced with yards on Merseyside, the Tyne, and the Tees principally affected. One yard on Teesside faces the possibility of closure by the end of this year.

Union strategy in the talks with BS will be to achieve greater benefits such as improved terms of early retirement.

Mr. Chalmers and his colleagues also want an extra week's holiday which they believe could save 12,000 jobs; a cut in the present 40-hour working week; an acceleration of the naval building programme; and a scrap and build scheme which the unions estimate could preserve 15,000 jobs.



A replica of an 1829 bus, London's first, on the original Paddington to Bank route for a London Transport film.

Rhodesians postpone election for black majority until April

From Nicholas Ashford
Salisbury, Nov 16

Rhodesia's transitional Government today agreed to delay the holding of majority rule elections until April 20 next year. The decision was taken during an eight and half hour joint meeting of the Executive Council and the Ministerial Council.

A statement issued tonight said that because the Executive Council—comprising Mr Ian Smith, the Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau—had not yet taken all of the political decisions required before completion of the new constitution, it was not possible to meet the December 31 independence date laid down in the Salisbury agreement signed last March.

Today's decision is a further serious setback for Bishop Muzorewa who had been arguing strongly in favour of maintaining the original independence timetable. He had served warning that the transitional Government would lose credibility among blacks if there was a delay in achieving majority rule.

Tonight's statement added that after examining the various processes which must be completed before elections can be held the joint councils agreed on a new electoral programme.

Under the new timetable the drafting of the new constitution will be completed by December 22 and a referendum on the constitution will be held among the white electorate on January 30.

Parliament will then be recalled on February 6 and the constitution and electoral Bill will be passed by Parliament on March 8. Nomination day for candidates in the general election will be March 23, allowing one month for campaigning. No new independence date has been fixed.

The initiative for a delay in the timetable had come from Mr Smith, who has argued that for "mechanical" and security reasons it was no longer possible to meet the December 31 date.

However, Bishop Muzorewa, whose party would be likely to win most votes in an early poll, had been insisting that the original date be adhered to and had submitted a document at last Tuesday's meeting of the Executive Council showing how this could be done.

It is clear that not only has Bishop Muzorewa been obliged once more to give way to Mr Smith but that he did not manage to extract any concessions from the Prime Minister. Mugabe death list: Mr Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National union (Zanu) guerrillas today named more than 50 blacks cooperating with the Salisbury regime who would be shot unless they renounced the internal settlement. The list was read out on Zanu radio from Mozambique (Reuter reports from Lusaka).

The names listed include in a special category the three black moderates who have joined the Salisbury transitional Government. It also listed their black ministers and leading lieutenants, as well as 17 black members of the Rhodesian Parliament.

"In the list must be included all members of the police force and armed forces of the regime", the statement said.

Woman feared killed, page 7
Leading article, page 17

Italians lay claim to a second bronze

By Geraldine Norman

The Italian authorities are now claiming that two bronzes, not one, on loan to the Royal Scottish Museum were smuggled out of Italy and should be returned. The claim is for a bronze portrait head, indemnified by the British Government against loss or damage at a valuation of £300,000, in addition to the 4ft bronze figure of a god, probably Poseidon, valued at £820,000.

Both pieces are on anonymous loan to the museum from the same source, believed to be the British Rail Pension Funds. The funds' officers will neither confirm nor deny the suggestion. Their silence since the matter was publicly raised leaves the pedigree of the two pieces in doubt. No attempt has been made to deny the Italian claim.

In Rome last week Dr Rodolfo Siviero, the minister in charge of restitution of smuggled treasures, told me what he believes is the story of the portrait head.

In October, 1969, the superintendent of fine arts in Reggio Calabria was approached by a Signor Giuseppe Mavilla for permission to make an underwater search for antiquities off the coast near Porticelli.

The permission was refused and Signor Mavilla, after interrogation, admitted that he had already found the wreck of a Greek ship; he agreed to consign the pieces he had recovered to the superintendent.

They included numerous amphorae datable to the fifth century BC and fragments of two apparently life-size bronze statues. About 25 assorted pieces of the bodies are in the hands of the Reggio authorities, as well as one powerful bearded portrait head.

In March, 1970, a legal action was brought against Signor Mavilla and an associate for illegally selling treasures recovered from the wreck. These allegedly included a second portrait head. Dr Siviero believes that it is that second head that is on loan to the Royal Scottish Museum.

In Edinburgh the head is described as Roman and attributed to the second century: it is suggested that it might be a portrait of the Emperor Antoninus Pius.

Photographs of the head were discussed in Dr Siviero's office last week by Professor Antonio Giuliano, senior archaeologist at Rome University, and Mr Martin Frederiksen, a fellow of Worcester College, Oxford, who specializes in Italian archaeology. They considered the head likely to be that from Reggio, which is supposed to be Greek and date from the fifth century BC.

Mr Frederiksen explained to me that so few classical bronzes have survived that scholars have little evidence for dating on stylistic grounds.

Continued on page 5, column 4

Mr Bessel's immunity is upheld

By Stewart Tendler

Mr Jeremy Thorpe, MP, the former Liberal leader, who faces charges of conspiracy to murder, yesterday failed in a High Court attempt to challenge immunity from prosecution given to Mr Peter Bessell, a former Liberal MP and a prosecution witness.

Mr Bessell, once MP for Bodmin, arrived in Britain on Tuesday from the United States and is to give evidence at committal proceedings against Mr Thorpe and three others before Minehead magistrates starting next week.

Yesterday Mr George Carman, QC, for Mr Thorpe, told Lord Widgery, the Lord Chief Justice, that Mr Bessell would be questioned about criminal offences unconnected with the case.

In a hearing lasting nearly an hour Mr Carman told Lord Widgery, sitting with Mr Justice Griffiths and Mr Justice Gibson in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court, that Mr Thorpe was charged with conspiracy to murder Mr Norman Scott between 1968 and 1977.

Mr Thorpe vigorously denies that charge and another that he incited Mr David Holmes to murder Mr Scott between January and March, 1969.

Mr Carman said the Director of Public Prosecutions wrote to Mr Thorpe's advisers that no criminal proceedings would be instituted against Mr Bessell "in respect of matters forming part of the subject matter of the proceedings against Mr Thorpe and others or in respect of matters which maybe referred to in any court".

Mr Tony Hetherington, QC, the director, also said that in the event of a private prosecution he would take over the case and offer no evidence.

Mr Carman said that if Mr Bessell were to commit perjury the DPP was giving him immunity and that amounted to invalidating his oath as a witness.

Mr Peter Taylor, QC, for the DPP, said the application amounted to interfering with the exercise of the DPP's discretion. He said that so far as the DPP was aware there was no evidence to suggest Mr Bessell could be prosecuted for any offence. "The immunity is not an indulgence or shield."

Mr Taylor assured Mr Carman that the immunity did not cover perjury.

Law Report, page 13

Mrs Thatcher throws White Paper on inflation at Prime Minister

By Hugh Noyes
Parliamentary Correspondent
Westminster

Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday in the Commons threw the Government's White Paper on inflation at Mr James Callaghan during an attempt to persuade the Prime Minister to say how he was going to enforce the 5 per cent guidelines on nationalized industries.

The throwing down of the White Paper was meant to symbolize that there was nothing in it to sanction excessive wage rises in the nationalized industries.

Mr Callaghan, under persistent questioning by the Tory leader, endorsed the pledge given the day before by Mr Denis Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the Government was determined to prevent any pay settlements in the nationalized industries which exceeded the 5 per cent guidelines.

On Wednesday, Mr Healey gave an emphatic "yes" in the Commons when asked if the Government would prevent settlements in the public sector in excess of the guidelines.

Yesterday, questioned closely on the same delicate issue by Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister was clearly not in his usual avuncular form as he gruffly replied that the Chancellor had made all that clear the day before and "unlike the Conservatives, we do not change our policy from day to day on pay, or on anything else".

But, as was the case with the Chancellor, Mr Callaghan became coy as he was pressed by the Tory leader to say how he intended to enforce 5 per cent settlements.

First, he tried to squirm out of Mrs Thatcher's grasp by claiming that what she was asking had nothing to do with the original question on the order paper, which related to his official engagements of the day, and therefore there was no obligation on him to answer.

The Conservative leader retorted sharply that one of his official engagements was to answer questions in the Commons. She reminded him that Mr Healey had referred MPs to policies that were in the White Paper, *Winning The Battle Against Inflation*. She had refreshed her memory and was, apparently, blowed if she could find anything about methods of enforcement.

To which policies and which paragraph was the Chancellor referring, she shouted, tossing the document across the table at the Prime Minister. Mr Callaghan, no doubt heartily sick of the White Paper, took on all the appearances of a deaf mute, muttered something about manners and shrank firmly back into his seat.

Parliamentary report, page 14

'No league football' on BBC TV

By Norman Fox
Football Correspondent

London Weekend claimed yesterday that it had obtained exclusive rights to show Football League matches nationally for three years, starting next season. This would mean the end of BBC Match of the Day on Saturday nights but for the clubs would bring greater financial benefit as the present agreement between BBC and ITV, which expires at the end of this season, is worth only £420,000 and was the subject of a meeting of League Club chairmen in London yesterday. London Weekend are said to have offered at least £1.5m a season.

Last night Michael Grade, London Weekend Television's director of programmes, said: "We are moving out of Sunday afternoon pub time coverage and it gives us our rightful place. Saturday night makes sense for everyone." At the moment LWT show matches early on Sunday afternoon.

Mr Grade added: "We have been pioneers of football coverage and it will cut down the coverage of football on television which we believe is the right thing. If we had not done this deal then there could have been no football on television whatsoever."

Continued on page 12, col 7

Prince's visit

The Prince of Wales talked with leaders of Bradford's coloured community during a visit to the city yesterday.

He promised that he would try to look into complaints about alleged police treatment of West Indian youths.

Secrets jury find one journalist guilty

By Craig Seton

Duncan Campbell, one of the two journalists in the Official Secrets Act trial at the Central Criminal Court, was convicted yesterday of receiving information about British signals intelligence from a former soldier. The jury again failed to reach a verdict on a charge against Crispin Aubrey and spent last night, the third, in an hotel.

The jury had already convicted John Berry, aged 34, a former member of the Intelligence Corps, of communicating information to Mr Campbell contrary to section 2 of the Official Secrets Act.

The unanimous verdict against Mr Campbell, aged 26, a journalist with the *New Statesman*, came more than 44 hours after the jury was sent out on Tuesday. He had denied receiving information from Mr Berry knowing or having reasonable grounds to believe that it was communicated in contravention of the Act.

Mr Aubrey, aged 32, who is on the staff of the magazine, *Time Out*, is charged with abetting Mr Campbell to commit an offence.

The jury will continue its consideration of the charge against Mr Aubrey this morning. One juror was discharged two weeks ago because of illness.

£302,000 libel damages

From Our Correspondent
Edinburgh

Payment of at least £302,000 will have to be made by the Scottish Daily Record and Sunday Mail Ltd, of Glasgow, for three defamatory articles published in the *Sunday Mail*, as the consequence of a decision in the Court of Session in Edinburgh yesterday. The newspapers had been sued by Capital Life Assurance Society, of Wolverhampton, for damages of £487,000.

Three articles in the paper in 1975 criticized the company's methods of obtaining business. Capital Life alleged that the articles were untrue and defamatory, and as a result it had suffered serious loss and damage.

The newspaper denied defamation and claimed that facts in the articles were true and were not defamatory. They also claimed the sum sued for was excessive.

Lord Kincraig, who told counsel for both parties that the judgment was still in draft, assessed damages in respect of the first article at £1,000 and the second article at £1,000, and said the figure for the other article would be "at least over £300,000".

War toy ban by German shops

Bonn, Nov 16.—The West German Toy Retailers' Association have agreed to recommend a ban on the sale of war toys after an appeal by the Justice Minister.

Herr Helmut Schmidt, the Chancellor, said the present generation had a special responsibility towards those who did not experience the last war.—Reuter.

Rabies reaches Italian border

Paris, Nov 16.—Rabies, spreading across France, has reached the province of Savoie, bordering on Italy, a health ministry spokesman said today.

Three farm workers from Saint-Jean-le Chevelu, Savoie, were taken for preventive treatment to the Pasteur Institute in Lyons last week.—Reuter.

I simply flew when he said Je Reviens



With Perfume, Parfum de Toilette, Eau de Toilette, Eau de Cologne, Talc, Savon and new Bath-time luxuries – Je Reviens has many ways of making your life suddenly more exciting. You'll see.

From high class stores, selected chemists and the larger branches of Boots.

WORTH
PARIS

Worth Perfumes Ltd., 160 Thames Road, London W4 3RG. Tel: 01-994 2372

r fireman th rmed victim

ism has claimed its 500th tim. He was Mr Wesley Orr, ho died fighting a blaze at ged bonded warehouse in The Provisional IRA's new, caused more than 20 blasts r period

Page 2

new terms

Hosni Mubarak of Egypt proposals for a peace settle- el at a meeting in Washing- sident Carter. An American ld they did not call for a ement on the Gaza Strip, the West Bank problems, as cted from recent statements Sadat

Page 7

Sale tankard on loan

A late nineteenth-century Russian silver-gilt and enamel tankard consigned to Christie's for its sale in Geneva has been borrowed on approval from a Rome jeweller, the auctioneers discovered. The item was bought in at 54,000 francs (£16,666).

Page 19

Estate agents order

The charges, costs and margins of estate agents are to be referred to the Price Commission, Mr John Fraser, Minister of State, Prices and Consumer Protection, said when he moved the second reading of the Estate Agents Bill

Parliamentary report, page 14

Docherty suspension

Mr Tommy Docherty, manager of Derby County, was suspended by the club for seven days after he had attended a meeting of directors. An official statement said that the decision would give the club time to consult its lawyers and the football authorities.

Page 4

China and Harriers

Britain is prepared to consider selling Harrier jump-jets to China but must first consult her allies, Mr Callaghan told Mr Wang Chen, leader of a high-level Chinese mission. With Peking interested in buying up to 90 Harriers, the question is whether Washington will object through COCOM which controls strategic exports

Page 9

Tomorrow's Times

"Confrontation", a short story by Arthur Koestler, is published for the first time in Britain in the Saturday Review tomorrow. Ned Chaillet writes on this week's Washington Theatre Ball at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

Union withdraws: Leaders of the National Graphical Association have withdrawn from talks with Times Newspapers Ltd

Moscow: Britain does not matter any more in Soviet eyes

Gold Through The Ages: An eight-page Special Report to mark the opening next week of the Gold of El Dorado Exhibition

Leader page 17
Letters: On the Established Church, from the Bishop of Newcastle, and the Reverend Alan Whittle; on security of tenure in rented homes, from Mr Neil McIntosh, and Mrs Beatrice Howard
Leading article: Mr Mugabe's murder list; Czechs and the right to work; Mr Stonehouse
Features, pages 10 and 16
Bernard Levin rings China direct; Philip Howard's new words and new meanings; Foreign Report
Arts, page 11
William Mann on *Samson et Dalila* at Leeds; Jeremy Treglown on *Electra* at Leicester; Irving Wardle on *Betrayal* (Lyttelton Theatre); David Robinson on the London Film Festival
Sport, pages 12-13
Tennis: Top seed beaten in Wembley tournament; Golf: Britain's new Walker Cup captain; Football: Manchester United pull out of Blyth deal; Racing: Midnight Court tries for unusual double
Business News, pages 20-26
Stock Markets: Widespread falls continue in the equity market and the FT Index drops 4.6 to finish at 471.0. Gilts show small gains
Financial Editor: A grand plan from Sedgwick Forbes; Kwik Save Discount; scars from the price war; "Shell"; behind the stock losses; Boots; exports and the snag
Business features: Kenneth Owen reports on how computers are being used for crime
Business Diary: House building programme under threat

Home News	2, 4-6	Crossword	32	Sale Room	19
European News	6	Diary	16	Science	19
Overseas News	7, 9	Engagements	19	Sport	12, 13
Appointments	19, 22	Features	10, 16	TV & Radio	31
Architecture	19	Law Report	13	Theatres, etc	10, 11
Arts	11	Letters	17, 22	25 Years Ago	19
Business	20-26	Motoring	30	Weather	2
Church	16	Obituary	19	Wills	19
Court	19	Parliament	14		

HOME NEWS

Suspension of 'Times' newspapers more likely as print union withdraws from technology talks

By Donald Macintyre
Labour Reporter

Leaders of the National Graphical Association yesterday decided to withdraw from talks with Times Newspapers Ltd on new technology and not to be represented at a meeting of union general secretaries next Tuesday.

The hardening in the line taken by the main craft printing union seemed last night to make suspension by the company of its publications on November 30 more likely. Talks provisionally planned for today were cancelled.

Until yesterday the NGA had said it would not discuss the company's proposals on industrial relations, pay and manning unless the management lifted the November 30 deadline; but it agreed to continue talks on new technology.

In a letter sent yesterday to Mr M. J. Hussey, chief executive and managing director of Times Newspapers, Mr Joe Wade, the union's general secretary, said that after hearing a report of talks between the management and the union last Friday the national council had decided not to attend today's talks.

The letter said it was clear from that report that "the management's attitude remains that they are determined to commit the NGA to the principle and practice of single-key stroking at TNL".

That term applies to the typing of copy directly into a computer by employees other than typesetters, such as telephone advertisement staff and journalists.

The letter said that unless the management withdrew its "demands that we must be committed to discussion about single-key stroking, there seems little purpose in continuing the discussions on new technology".

Mr Wade said the meeting of general secretaries next week "appears to be an attempt on the part of the company to reach agreements and understandings . . . without the involvement of the branches and chapels".

The management said:

We are very disappointed that the NGA has decided not to come to next Tuesday's meeting between managemen tand all general secretaries of unions concerned. The reason given appears to be based on a misunderstanding.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss issues common to all unions, such as terms of employment and disputes procedures. Final agreement will not, of course, be achieved until the unions themselves have consulted their branches and chapels, so there is no question of excluding the chapels, as the NGA claims.

The NGA's refusal to discuss with us our proposals for new technology, first outlined to the chapels in March, 1976, is extremely serious. We have given to the NGA an absolute undertaking that there will be no compulsory redundancy on the application of new technology.

Equally, we have always made clear that we require this technology to be operated as it is everywhere else in the world, with inputting from both advertising and editorial areas.

Further, we have given an undertaking that this particular principle is not a condition of our current discussions, provided the NGA will agree to discuss inputting with the other unions involved. Every union except the NGA is negotiating with us. It seems both incomprehensible and tragic that the NGA should have decided that they alone will not negotiate.

A statement issued by three chapel fathers (shop stewards) representing machine room members of the National Society of Operative Printers, Graphical and Media Personnel said last night it was unlikely that there would be further meetings between themselves and the management on the company's proposals.

It said that at a meeting on November 15 the management had produced revised proposals which were "worse than the original".

The management said last night that one of the three chapel fathers had not been present at the meeting, at which the union delegation was led by the branch secretary. The management added: "We do not think the statement by the three chapel fathers represents the attitude of the union concerned."

EEC money plan has two Cabinet supporters

By Fred Emery
Political Editor

Only two Cabinet ministers are reported still in favour of Britain joining the proposed European Monetary System (EMS) and they are now fighting hard to preserve the best opportunity for Britain to join at a later date after all the other EEC partners establish the currency system on January 1.

The ministers are Mrs Shirley Williams, Secretary of State for Education and Science, and Mr Harold Lever, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Mr William Rodgers, Secretary of State for Transport, is authoritatively stated also to be part of the rearguard to limit the damage.

Their efforts underline how slight chances now seem of the rest of their colleagues being won over, whatever concessions West Germany and France might offer. Ministerial unwillingness is seen by proponents as part of a political and mental block.

That emerged after a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday when it became clear that the Government is revising Mr Callaghan's announced intention to hold the Commons debate on EMS only when the Government has taken its final decision whether to join its EEC partners.

Instead the Commons debate will come first, on the basis of a government Green Paper to be issued after a Cabinet meeting next Thursday. The likely day for the debate is November 29 after yet another Parliamentary Labour Party meeting on the contentious issue tentatively set for November 28. The Cabinet would then take its final decision at its meeting on November 30 and proceed to the summit meeting of the European Council of Ministers in Brussels the next Monday, December 4.

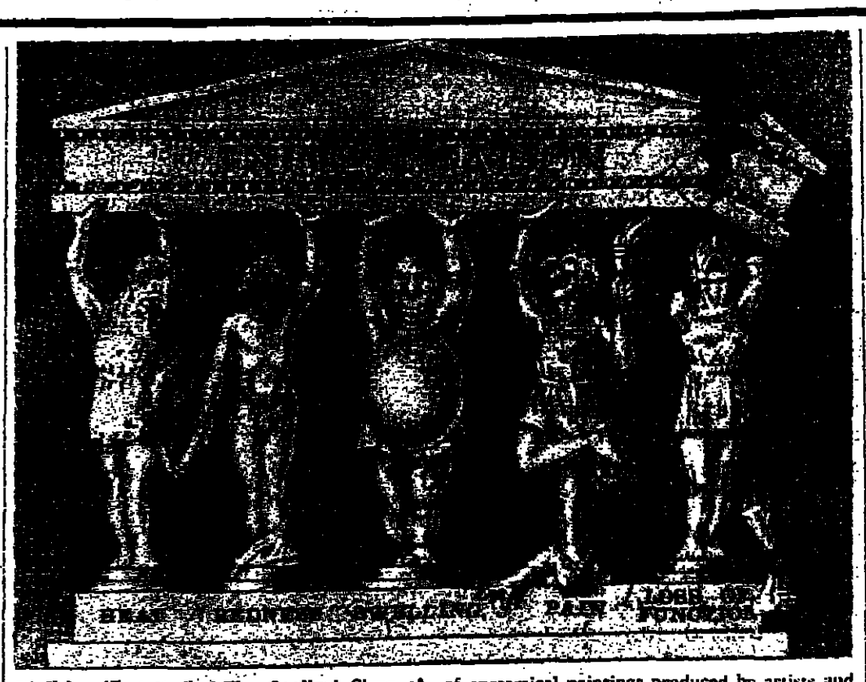
Conservative and Labour MPs are, for varying reasons, disgruntled over the delay and the final rush. Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Commons, would not give a categorical assurance to questioners in the House on the timing of the debate, but it emerged later that the Government was deferring what might be called its definitely final decision until the Commons had spoken.

Mrs Thatcher and the Shadow Cabinet, as already reported in *The Times*, have decided to indicate to Britain's European partners that they are willing to enter EMS. Anti-EEC MPs in all parties, however, can be expected to mount a contentious debate.

The fact that only two Cabinet members are left defending the EMS does not mean that all the rest are against. Only the six *Tribune* Group ministers are seen as totally committed opponents; the others are simply unpersuaded.

However, the advice from ministers for some time has been not to expect a British decision to join the system on January 1, the proposed starting date.

Germans confident, page 21



Medicine illustrated: "The Cardinal Signs of Inflammation", one of the exhibits at "The Medical Picture Show", an exhibition starting at the Science Museum, London, today. The centre-piece is the Urban and Shwarzenberg collection of anatomical paintings produced by artists and anatomists in Vienna in the nineteenth century. The exhibition has been compiled by The Institute of Medical and Biological Illustration and ends on January 28.

Increase in Oxford woman BA doing law

By Bert Lodge, of *The Educational Supplement*

The proportion of C woman graduates going law was six times high 10 years ago, a confe girls' school heads yesterday. Another attracting them was ancy.

But the proportion for teaching had dropp 27 to 15 per cent.

Mrs Mary Bennett, of St Hilda's College told members of the School Association, which sents heads of independ former direct-grant that law, which now at 7 per cent of Oxford graduates, and acco were being seen as usef fessions from which to into something else later

Lord Blake, Provo Queen's College, Oxfo vised association men put their girls down colleges remaining sin or those former wome leges that have just mixed. They would better chance of being in those colleges favoured the famous leges now open to

From next year o the 26 Oxford college remain single sex.

He predicted more and fewer men at Oxfo year applications from were up by 310 to 2,50 for men they were down to 4,269.

Yet women still accou only a fifth of the Oxfo graduate population, with the national universities of 35 per

It would be more for men to get in traditionally girls' su as English

Decision delayed on Bingham

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

The Cabinet again considered yesterday what form of further public inquiry into the allegations of Rhodesian sanctions-breaking should be recommended to the House of Commons.

Mr James Callaghan and other ministers had indicated that a statement would be forthcoming this week, but no agreement could be reached.

Ministers were saying last night that a decision should be reached at next week's Cabinet meeting and there will almost certainly be a statement, with a recommendation on the form of the inquiry, by the Prime Minister on Thursday.

There is a reluctance to set up an inquiry under the Tribunals of Inquiry Act, 1921, because it is felt that that would make prosecutions extremely difficult. Mr Samuel Silkin, QC, the Attorney General, told the Commons that it was essential in the interest of justice that the trial of a person charged with a criminal offence should proceed without any taint being cast on the defendant before proceedings began.

Ministers also have doubts about the proposal that a select committee of the Commons should conduct the inquiry, as happened over certain allegations against MPs in connexion with the Poulson corruption case.

This, they believe, could also unjustly impugn the honesty of individuals without their having the right of reply or redress. As Mr Silkin said in the context of tribunals of inquiry, mud tends to stick even though, in the end, the final report exonerated the individuals concerned.

That seems to narrow the choice to an inquiry conducted by a committee of privy councillors, or an inquiry conducted by a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament with a distinguished law lord in the chair.

Mr Silkin said the priorities must be: openness, speed, prosecutions, width and range of the investigation, fairness to individuals, preservation of the principle of confidentiality and objectivity. He did not think that any form of inquiry could combine them all.

'Telegraph' ordered to disclose pay levels

By Annabel Ferriman

The management of *The Daily Telegraph* has been ordered to disclose to its journalists the average pay of all its staff below board level.

The Central Arbitration Committee issued a declaration yesterday that the total salary bill for eight groups of employees should be revealed for the years 1976, 1977 and 1978, with the total number employed.

The journalists first demanded the information last January because they suspected that the pay of manual workers had been greatly increased in the preceding three years, while they had been forced to abide by the Government's pay policy.

Members of *The Daily Telegraph* and *Sunday Telegraph* chapter of the Institute of Journalists applied to the arbitration committee and at the first hearing in May gave evidence that the pay of 70 linotype operators had risen from £7,900 a year in March, 1976, to £14,500 in May this year. The average pay of journalists had increased during that period from £6,100 to £7,500.

The journalists were demanding parity with the highest paid manual workers by July, 1980.

The committee recommended in June that the management should disclose the information but did not force the management to do so on the ground that it felt it better that such information should be revealed voluntarily.

The newspaper's management refused to follow the recommendation because it thought it was not in accordance with good industrial relations practice, particularly because disclosure was considered detrimental by several of the manual workers concerned.

The management also thought the scope for repercussive wage claims was "alarmingly extensive".

Yesterday, however, the committee said that it would be wrong for it to be influenced by the threat of disruptive action by others acting unreasonably.

It decided that the trade union needed to know for bargaining purposes whether its share of the total wages bill had changed markedly. It therefore issued a declaration that the figures should be disclosed and recommended that that should be done within three weeks.

Mr Roderick Junor, the chairman of the chapter's wages committee, said yesterday that he was delighted with the arbitration committee's conclusion. It was the first time any employer had been forced to reveal such figures and other Fleet Street managements would probably have to follow suit.

"If the journalists use the information they gain seriously, it could lead to a revolution in pay levels", he added.

Mr Hugh Lawson, deputy general manager, refused to comment other than to say that the management had given an undertaking to the committee that if it made a declaration it would abide by it.

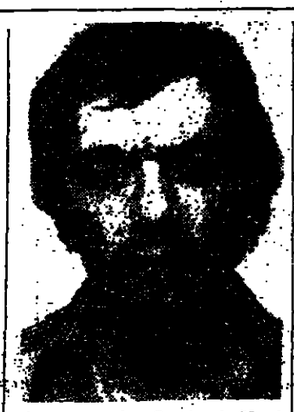
Rejecting 'iron laws' of Marx and capitalism

By Our Political Reporter

Marxists shared the smug certainty of the free market economists who believed, with equal deterministic conviction, that simple application of their pure philosophy would produce automatic redemption, Mr Roy Hattersley, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, said in a lecture on the Labour Party last night.

Mr Hattersley, whose aim was to fill the social democrat theoretical vacuum created by the death of Anthony Crosland has not gone unnoticed, particularly by his rivals, was speaking at London University on "Ideology and Equality".

The two schools of thought produced clichés which, though different in substance, were similar in their intellectual inadequacy, he said. Capitalism, Marxists said, was doomed to certain destruction and instead of prolonging its death throes its end should be speeded; the free market, according to the other school, would, through the hidden hand of competition, allocate all resources to their optimum use, maximize efficiency and liberate us from meaningless concepts of welfare.



Man wanted: Scotland Yard yesterday issued the above photograph of Mr Alan Roberts, aged 37, wanted for questioning in connexion with the murder of Mr Leon Grunhut, aged 55, a diamond merchant, in Limes Avenue, Golders Green, London, on February 28, when he was robbed of gems valued at £250,000.

Eviction threat to tenants over 'unsafe' heaters

Doncaster Borough Council has said it will issue eviction notices to any of its tenants who use gas or liquid fuel heaters in council flats because, it says, they are unsafe. However, tenants complain that the under-floor electric heating is costly and inadequate. Some say they have had electricity bills of up to £100 a quarter.

Mr Douglas Croft, the council's housing officer, said there was a safety risk. "If someone refuses to stop using gas or liquid fuel we shall issue eviction notices and go to court if necessary."

Steward murdered

A murder inquiry was started yesterday after Mr Andrew Livingstone, aged 36, was found dead in a Masonic hall in Buckhaven, Fife, where he worked as a part-time steward.

Rating jailed for 3 years

A sailor who broke into a Wren's bedroom was jailed for three years and dismissed from the Service by a court martial at Portsmouth last night.

Radio Operator David Gleeson, aged 19, was said to have gone into the Wrens' quarters after an evening's drinking in Gibraltar with shipmates from the aircraft carrier Ark Royal.

He told the court that he was hoping to persuade the girl to have intercourse even though he had never met her before.

He was convicted of attempted rape, burglary with intent to rape and offering violence to a superior officer. He had pleaded not guilty but admitted a charge of assault.

Lieutenant-Commander Jeremy Owens, for the defence, said: "These were the actions of a foolish, drunken young man but not in any way the work of a dedicated rapist."

Woman's ... cut up in she QC says

Large joints cut into portions by a boy butcher's shop were parts of the body of owner's wife, it was Stafford Crown Court day.

Bhajan Ram Ghotra of Rose Lee Drive, G accused of the murder slaughter of his wif Devi Ginda, in Wolve five years ago. He pl guilty, and also not obstructing or pre coroner in the execu duty. "It was that you this and burnt the body"

Mr David Smout, QC *prosecution, said the* police that the joints was asked to cut up o Mrs Ginda was repo ing, were taken from shelf of the refrigerat meat unfit for sale w It was not like quite had handled but very fresh.

Mr Smout said reported his wife m said she had left children at home.

He added that h sister heard an between the co was alleged to will get rid of way that no one will about".

Mr Smouth told t "It is right you sho that no trace found of the bl is no direct evi witness even death".

The

Bill on tobacco substances

By Our Political Correspondent

A Bill to apply stronger controls to the use of tobacco substitutes and additives is to be introduced in the House of Commons before Christmas by Mr David Ennals, Secretary of State for Social Services.

It is intended to carry out some of the recommendations of the Hunter committee, which reported about a year ago on substances used in smoking tobacco. They will be brought within the scope of controls deriving from the Medicines Act.

Other legislation expected to be introduced before Christmas includes Bills on credit unions, the Crown Agents, education, merchant shipping, the national parks, and short-time working compensation.

Strike threat at national news agency

Journalists at the Press Association, Britain's national news agency, said yesterday that they would call lightning strikes over a pay grievance.

The association's National Union of Journalists chapel (office branch) said after a two-hour mandatory meeting that it would be imposing sanctions on working, including simultaneous taking of meal breaks and refusal to stand in for journalists in higher grades. The action is planned to start from next Monday.

The dispute is over a Phase Three pay offer. The association's management has offered 10 per cent salary increases backdated to May, together with a revised grading structure, allowances and a productivity scheme. The chapel has said it would accept the 10 per cent increase and the new grading scheme, but it disputes the allowances, expenses and productivity clauses.

The chapel has "blacked" the agency's City news service, for provincial newspapers.

New BOC pay offer

The British Oxygen Company yesterday improved its 8.5 per cent pay offer to 3,000 manual workers in the gases division. Details will be disclosed to them by shop stewards and management representatives on Monday.

Fireman is 500th uniformed victim

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

A leading Ulster fireman was killed yesterday, the 500th uniformed victim since the present Northern Ireland crisis began 10 years ago.

The Provisional IRA's new "winter offensive" has already resulted in more than 20 bomb explosions over a 72-hour period and has plunged the province back into a mood of apprehension not so far experienced this year.

As a result of the sudden increase in terrorism, security measures have been stepped up after months of relative relaxation to levels reminiscent of the worst years of the troubles.

Road blocks have once again become a permanent feature on many main routes, causing widespread traffic chaos, and increased air surveillance has been sanctioned over some of the Roman Catholic districts from which the bombers traditionally operate.

It was pointed out in political circles that the devastating wave of terrorism has posed a severe threat to the Government's underlying aim of cutting down the number of British troops and increasing the role of locally recruited security forces. It has come at a time when officials see no prospect of any imminent settlement between Roman Catholic and Protestant politicians.

In spite of the increased precautions, the bombers continue to operate and during the morning Sub-Officer Wesley Orr, a married man aged 53, became only the second fireman officially said to have been killed as a result of terrorism during the latest crisis.



Mr Wesley Orr: Killed by blast.

Mr Orr, the popular chief of the Lisburn part-time fire brigade, was awarded the British Empire Medal in the New Year Honours for his dedicated service.

He died in hospital as a result of multiple lacerations received while he was fighting a fierce blaze in a bonded liquor store which had been attacked by terrorists.

Four other members of Ulster's hard-pressed fire service were also badly cut as hundreds of spirits bottles began exploding in the blazing warehouse, which was attached to a large brewery in West Belfast.

The bomb was planted by three armed men who held up staff at gunpoint. The explosion placed at risk jobs in a staunchly Roman Catholic area already notorious for its high unemployment level.

Obviously sensing the anger caused in many sections of the community by both the damage and the death of the fireman, the Provisional IRA tried to blame the bombs on a republican splinter group known as the Irish Freedom Fighters. But the effort was scornfully dismissed by the police, who explained that it was a cover name used by IRA members when they were anxious to avoid responsibility for an attack or confuse the security forces.

Only a few hours after the attack eight devices were planted at a packing factory in West Belfast. Six of them exploded and two were defused by the Army, but damage to the premises was not extensive.

The attacks had been preceded yesterday by a large car bomb blast outside an Army checkpoint in the border town of Strabane.

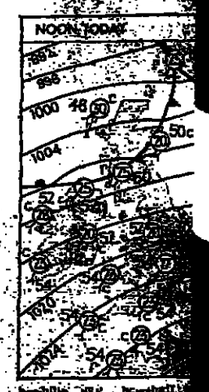
The bomb supplied concrete proof to the British Government that at least some of the explosive in the new offensive is emanating from the Irish Republic, as two dustbins of explosive were planted in a car hijacked south of the border, which was then ordered to be driven north by the frightened couple who were in it at the time.

The blast blew a crater 5ft deep in the road and damaged the Army billet.

In the wake of the latest IRA attacks, Mr Peter Robinson, secretary of the Rev Ian Paisley's hard-line Democratic Unionist Party, last night called for immediate resignation of Mr Roy Mason, the Secretary of State.

Weather forecast and recordings





Today

Sun rises: 7.21 am. Sun sets: 4.9 pm
Moon sets: 9.30 am. Moon rises: 6.33 pm
Last quarter: November 22.
Lighting up: 4.39 pm to 6.53 am.
High water: London Bridge, 3.4 am, 7.3m (23.9ft); 3.19 pm, 7.3m (24.0ft). Avonmouth, 8.28 am, 13.2m (43.3ft); 8.52 pm, 12.9m (42.4ft). Dover, midnight, 6.7m (22.0ft); 12.18 pm, 6.6m (21.7ft). Hull, 7.19 am, 7.1m (23.2ft); 7.33 pm, 7.2m (23.5ft). Liverpool, 12.14 am, 9.1m (30.0ft); 12.32 pm, 9.1m (30.0ft).

A fresh SW airstream covers all regions.

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight.

London, SE, central S, central N and E England, East Anglia, Midlands, Channel Islands: Mostly dry, rather cloudy, bright intervals; wind SW, moderate or fresh; max temp. 12°C (54°F).

SW England, S Wales: Rather cloudy, a little drizzle in places, more general rain towards midnight; wind SW, fresh; max temp 13°C (55°F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Rather cloudy, hill fog, a little drizzle in places; wind SW, fresh, strong in exposed places; max temp 12°C (54°F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Hill fog, drizzle at first, sunny intervals developing near coasts; wind SW, fresh, strong in exposed places; max temp 13°C (55°F).

Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE and NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney: Mostly cloudy, occasional rain; wind SW, strong; max temp. 11°C (52°F).

Shetland: Rain at times; wind SW, strong; max temp, 8°C (46°F).

N Ireland: Cloudy, occasional drizzle, chiefly in NW; wind SW, fresh, strong in exposed places; max temp, 12°C (54°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Rather mild and windy, but

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F
Aberdeen	s	19	66	Cardiff	c	10	50	Jersey	f	13	55
Ajaccio	s	19	66	Colombo	f	30	86	L. Palmas	s	26	79
Amsterdm	s	10	50	Copenhagn	f	8	46	Lisbon	c	17	63
Athens	s	17	63	Dublin	c	9	48	Locarno	s	12	54
Barcelona	s	16	61	Edinburgh	s	8	46	London	s	13	54
Beirut	s	18	64	Florence	s	13	55	Luxembrg	f	8	46
Belfast	c	7	45	Funchal	c	20	68	Madrid	s	15	59
Berlin	r	10	50	Geneva	c	12	54	Majorca	s	19	66
Biarritz	c	14	57	Gibraltar	f	19	66	Malaga	f	20	68
Birmingham	s	10	50	Guernsey	c	12	54	Malta	s	17	63
Bristol	s	11	52	Helsinki	r	4	39	Manchstr	c	10	50
Brussels	s	10	50	Innsbruck	s	9	48	Moscow	c	4	39
Budapest	c	-3	27	Istanbul	s	14	57	Munich	s	14	57
Naples	s	16	61
Nice	s	16	61
Paris	r	13	55
Reykjavik	r	-1	30
Rome	s	17	63
Roundway	c	9	48
Stockholm	c	0	32
Tel Aviv	s	31	88
Venice	c	17	63
Vienna	c	-1	30
Warsaw	c	0	32
Zurich	c	10	50

Yesterday

London: Temp: max 6 pm, 13°C (55°F); min 6 am, 7°C (45°F). 6 pm, 68 per cent. Rain 6 pm, 0.07in. Sun, 2.4 6.6hr. Bar, mean sea 1,028.5 millibars, rising 1,000 millibars=29.53in

Overseas selling prices

Austria, Sch 18; Belgium Canaries, Pes 60; Denmark Finland, Fmk 3.50; France Germany, Dmk 2.50; Gr Holland, Gl. 2.00; Nor 5.00; Italy Lire 700; 1.25; Madeira, Esc 25 Norway, Kr 2.50; Portu Spain, Pes 60; Sweden Switzerland, Fr 2.00; $1.00; Yugoslavia, Din 3

Published daily except Sundays, Jan 2 and 3 and Good Friday by Times Newspapers Limited, London, WC1X 8EZ. Registered at New York, NJ, postmaster to send Air Freight or Mail to above. Second Class Postage Paid at New York, NY. Telephone: 345 8200. Inland and Air Edition Subscriptio

NEW
Crittall Warmlife Double Glazing



Made-to-measure for you to fit at DIY kit prices!

At Crittall we're always looking for new ways of helping more people enjoy the big advantages of our Budget Warmlife double glazing.

With new Sliding Warmlife we've come up with a system that's easiest of all for you to fix yourself. (Thus saving all installation costs.)

It fits direct to the frame of the windows, so that even if the window reveal is out of true you will get an efficient seal without lots of extra work and packing.

Panel frames and easy-sliding track come in a white finish that needs no maintenance.

Hinged and fixed systems are, of course, also available in the new Budget Warmlife range.

Whichever you choose will be delivered to your door fully glazed, pre-measured to fit your windows exactly. No chance of costly mistakes. No handling of sharp edges of glass. All you normally need is a screwdriver and the ability to use it.

Very soon you have a quieter, cosier home with fewer draughts and lower fuel bills.

If you think DIY even made this easy is not for you, our experts will be delighted to fit your Warmlife for you.

SEND FOR DETAILS. NO STAMP NEEDED 17VN17/11
To: Crittall Warmlife Ltd., FREEPOST, Crittall Road, Witham, Essex, CM8 3AW. Tel: 0376 (Witham) 513481 (24 hours)
Please send me FREE colour brochure.
I am also interested in Replacement Windows ☐ Patio Doors ☐
Name
Address
GGF
Tel. Day
Evening
Crittall
You can't buy better. Why pay more?



How patriotic is it to buy a computer from IBM?

Or an electric typewriter?
Or a photocopier? A dictation system?
Or even a typewriter ribbon?

There's only one way to answer questions like these. Not with persuasively worded opinions but with cold, hard facts.

Last year alone, our capital investment in Britain amounted to £90 million.

We've increased our staff from six when we started in 1951, to 15,000 British people working in Britain and for Britain.

They're working at Hursley, in IBM's biggest research and development laboratory in Europe. At Greenock and Havant, manufacturing machines that help keep British products competitive in an international market and at the same time building our exports.

Every year we're increasing our investment in laboratories, plants, offices and training centres, in developing know-how and expertise.

The fact that we've already invested over £490 million should speak volumes about our commitment to Britain.

And a lot more about our faith in Britain's future.

IBM

IBM United Kingdom Limited, P.O. Box 41, North Harbour, Portsmouth PO6 3AU.

HOME NEWS

Bank employees to demand 'very high price', including four-day week, for extended opening hours

By Donald Macintyre
Labour Reporter

The National Union of Bank Employees (Nube) will demand a four-day working week for its members in return for any moves to extend banking hours. That was made clear yesterday by Mr Luif Mills, the union's general secretary, when he announced that a special delegates' conference had been called for January 29 to discuss the issue.

Both the Midland Bank and Barclays have made clear that they want to extend hours in some branches, and the other English clearing banks are understood to have similar plans in mind. Mr Mills said yesterday after a meeting of his executive that the union intended to exact "a very high price" for any extensions.

An executivt motion to go before the conference will insist that there be no Saturday opening of normal domestic branchts; that there be national negotiations on a collective basis before any extension is introduced, and that there be a four-day week if Monday to Friday hours are extended.

Barclays have produced one of the most detailed proposals: they plan to experiment in 20 branches with extensions ranging from an 8.30 am start, instead of 9.30 am, to evening opening as late as 7.30 pm.

Mr Mills, who said he recognized that the issue was an emotive one for the public, added: "No one in pheir right mind expects Barclays to stop at 20 branches".

On the issue of a Christmas holiday, the threat of a strike on December 22 by Nube members over the banks' decision not to grant the customary half day closure this year has been lifted after a secret ballot of 11,292 affected members.

They were 4,987 in favour of a stoppage and 3,212 against, a majority of three fifths of those who voted but only 44.1 per cent of those eligible. Under the union's rules there must be an overall majority for a strike.

Mr Mills said the exercise had shown the importance of secret ballots. "We are proud of our democracy. The exercise is a very good one and I would commend it to anybody and everybody. If ourpractice was extended to other sections of the community it might have interesting results as well."

However, he said the banks would be unwise to ignore the strength of feeling on the holiday issue, and talks would be sought urgently.

5p telephone call box conversions planned

By David Felton
Business News Staff

The Post Office is working on plans to convert telephone boxes to take 5p pieces, but any increase in charges will not come into effect for some time.

Charges have been fixed until next March and the Post Office said yesterday that there were no immediate plans to bring in the 5p call. However, it is known that Post Office engineers have been working on conversion plans for a long time because the corporation believes the 2p will soon become an uneconomic unit.

In addition to the price freeze the Post Office has given an undertaking to hold telephone charge increases to 5 per cent below inflation rates for the next five years.

There is likely to be pressure from within the corporation for an increase in call-box charges because, despite an overall profit last year of nearly £370m, there was a loss of £30m on coin telephones.

The spokesman denied reports that there were plans to introduce 50p call boxes, at present being used experimentally at Heathrow and Glasgow airports, throughout the country.

Dearer eggs

The price of eggs will be increased from next week by 4p a dozen for all sizes. Golden Lay said yesterday: "Normal pre-Christmas demand has increased sales, while supplies are slightly down."



Mr Docherty arriving at the Derby County ground yesterday to attend a meeting called by the directors to consider the aftermath of his libel action.

Docherty suspension by Derby

By Gerald Richmond

The directors of Derby County Football Club postponed a decision on the future of their manager, Mr Tommy Docherty, by suspending him from club duties for a week at the end of a board meeting yesterday.

They took up that equivocal position in order, according to an official statement, to give themselves time to consult the club's lawyers and the football authorities. In a way, therefore, they are shifting the onus of decision on to others, and it is hard to see what can happen in the next seven days to improve Mr Docherty's position.

A routine meeting of the Football Association council is to be held on Monday, at which it is likely that the Docherty affair will be discussed. If it was thought that the matter called for investigation, a sub-committee would be set up to examine the evidence.

Mr Docherty is Derby's third manager within the space of two years, his predecessors, Mr David Mackay and Mr Colin Murphy, having been dismissed.

The directors became alarmed when, on Wednesday, Mr Docherty abruptly withdrew a libel action he had brought against Willie Morgan, a former Manchester United player, and Granada Television.

Mr Morgan now with Bolton Wanderers, said on the Granada programme, *Kick Off*, that he considered Mr Docherty to be "about the worst manager there has ever been".

Mr Docherty admitted in the High Court on Wednesday that he had lied when giving evidence on the previous day about events leading to the free transfer from Manchester United of Denis Law in 1973. After that Mr Docherty was granted leave to discontinue the action.

Mr Docherty was dismissed from his post as manager of Manchester United after revelations of a love affair between him and the wife of the club physiotherapist. In essence, therefore, the court proceedings had nothing to do with Derby County, although the club was aware of the affair when it appointed Mr Docherty manager in September, 1977.

The directors felt that Mr Docherty's admission that he had lied in evidence might affect the reputation of the club and they met in emergency session on Wednesday evening before calling Mr Docherty to a further board meeting yesterday morning.

Neither Mr Docherty nor the chairman, Mr George Hardy, would comment on the club's statement, but it is perhaps have not indicated any measure of support for their manager.

Freemason appeal over tenfold rise in rates

From Our Correspondent
Dunfermline

Masonic lodges in Fife apeapled against new valuations fixed by the regional assessor.

The rates for New Lodge have been inc from a little more than to £4,450, and for Kirk Lodge from £650 to £4,475 the rates for many of the 48 lodges in the provinci trict have gone up more 10 times.

Lord Elgin, the pro grandmaster, said yesterda many of the lodges do no enough money to pay r creased rates.

Mr John Campbell, the accept that some of the will go bankrupt, and t why I am prepared to ne with them. There will be tions, but how much I say at this stage."

Lord Elgin said: "W appealed, but this will long time, and in the me lodges still have to pay portion of the increases. are no centralized funds on and the Grand Lodge land has no means of us. It may be that some lodges that run se licensed clubs will be pay the increase, but th very much in the minori

Mr Campbell said: "T that lodges may or m have drinw licences do enter into our calculati the past masonic lodge been given preferential ment, but they have no placed in the same cate churches and church hal

Plan to back Welsh plot case men

From Tim Jones
Cardiff

Extra police are to be posted in Carmarthen, Dyfed, next week to control demonstrations planned by members of the Welsh Language Society in support of two of their officials who are facing a retrial on conspiracy charges.

Students from three Welsh colleges plan to boycott lectures when Gruffydd Rhodri Williams, aged 21, and Dafydd Wynfford James, aged 26, will be charged with conspiring to cause criminal damage to television installations. The jury failed to agree during the first trial last July.

That trial was delayed for a day after several people prominent in Welsh life admitted preventing Mr Williams from attending by holding him against his will.

A Welsh Language Society document states that the language is dying because there is no television channel and gives a warning that "further government delays will be met by further action".

The trial will be before Judge Morgan Hughes.

Water workers seek £17 rise in minimum rate

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

Fresh evidence of public sector pay unrest emerged in an unexpected quarter yesterday when union leaders of 30,00 water industry workers submitted demands well in excess of the Government's wage restraint guidelines.

The unions are asking for an increase of more than £17 a week for men on the bottom rate in the industry, lifting the minimum from £44.72 to £62. They are also seeking a 35-hour week, four weeks' holiday and improvements in other fringe benefits.

Mr Rodney Bickerstaff, national officer of the National Union of Public Employees, said last night: "The water industry has been undervalued for too long, and it was only during the 1976 drought that their real worth became acknowledged by the public. We want that valuation turned into cash. My members cannot live on pub- esteem."

As well as higher basic pay, the negotiators want "substantial" increases in shift allowances, stand-by and call-out pay, and also in the lead-in payments made to workers in the transitional stages of negotiating productivity agreements.

A similar claim has been submitted for 25,000 manual workers in the universities and other centres of higher education, as part of a wider campaign by the National Union of Public Employees to win higher wage rises for the lower paid. Local authority employers are to reply to a 40 per cent claim on December 12.

Mortgage tax code changes to be delayed

By Margaret Stone

Tax code adjustments to allow for the higher mortgage interest payments borrowers will be making from next month are not likely to be completed until the middle of next year.

The Inland Revenue, which last year attempted to adjust individual tax codes as interest rates changed, has reverted to its earlier practice of adjusting the code once a year, generally in August after building societies have filed precise details of their mortgage lending.

Last year the departure was frustrated in its attempt to make immediate adjustments by the frequent changes in the rate.

As only about a tenth of the country's tax affairs are computerized, most of the recoding operation has to be done manually, and for several years the departure has been stretched both by frequent tax changes and changes in the methods of taxation.

Anyone who has a mortgage of £15,000 will be paying an extra £13 a month, of which £4 is tax. However, the tax element will be refunded ultimately as the tax code alterations are made. People taking out a new mortgage will have their tax codes adjusted immediately.

Take decision to prosecute from police, group says

By Our Legal Correspondent

The decision to proscute should be taken out of the hands of the police, according to the Prosecuting Solicitors' Society of England and Wales.

It proposes, in evidence to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure, that every police authority in England and Wales should have its own ment who would be responsible for instituting prosecutions.

At present, the society says, 29 of the 41 police authorities outside London have such departments, but even where they exist there is considerable variation between areas in their methods of work, status, responsibilities and degree of control and influence over prosecutions.

The society wants the haphazard system rationalized so that all prosecuting solicitors' departments are subject to the same organizational arrangements, status and conditions.

Commenting on the police role, the society feels that it was generally unsatisfactory that the person responsible for the decision to prosecute should be the one who had carried out or had been involved in the investigation.

A police officer inevitably formed a view as to the guilt of his suspect, and might be inclined, without any improper motive, to shut his mind to evidence pointing to that person's innocence.

The prosecuting solicitors call for the introduction of a new form of written caution to be given to a suspect and signed by him. After telling the suspect that he need not say anything, the caution should add: "You may ask for legal representation before you say anything. If you say nothing and are prosecuted for this offence, it may be suggested at your trial that you have remained silent because you have something to hide."

The society is strongly in favour of the tape recording of police interrogations of suspects, and castigats the Government for failing to arrange the experiments in such recording recommended by an advisory committee in 1976.

Phone service to help over radio changes

The BBC is to set up a telephone service from next Monday to help listeners in difficulties over radio wavelength changes that take effect from next Thursday. The numbers are as follows:

Wales: Cardiff 552121; Bangor 52855.
Scotland: Glasgow 041-334 9301; Edinburgh 031-556 2565; Aberdeen 0224 575334; Inverness. 0463 221711.
Northern Ireland: Belfast 0232 23434.
North-west: Manchester 061-236 8400.
Midlands: Birmingham 021-472 51111.
West: Bristol 0272 312466.
North-east: Newcastle 0632 20464.
North: Leeds 0532 446222.
East: Norwich 612418.
South: Southampton 0703 39333.
South-west: Plymouth 29738.
London and South-east: 01-636 3622.

Pressure to get John Stonehouse freed

By Michael Horsnell

Mr Merlyn Rees, the Home Secretary, is under growing pressure from MPs to order the release from prison of Mr John Stonehouse, the former Labour MP, who is recovering from open heart surgery in hospital. Supporters of a campaign launched after he was refused parole two months ago believe that his return to Wormwood Scrubs could kill him.

Hammersmith Hospital, where he underwent a five-hour operation 10 days ago after suffering three heart attacks in the past 18 months, described his condition yesterday as satisfactory.

Mr Stonehouse, Prisoner 334093 at Wormwood Scrubs, who has served nearly two and a half years of his seven-year sentence for theft, fraud and deception, is expected to be returned to prison within a few weeks. He will not be considered for parole again until next May.

Miss Jane Stonehouse, his daughter, told me that his coronary disease should have been diagnosed 18 months sooner than it was and blamed the poor medical attention he received last year for the two heart attacks that followed his first one in April that year.

Mr Harry Richards, his former Labour Party agent in Walsall North, who is now lobbying MPs for support for his release, said: "Society has had its pound of flesh from John Stonehouse. To leave him to die in prison would be inhuman and barbaric."

In the House of Commons Mr Adrew Faulds, Labour MP for Warley, East, and Mr Bruce Douglas-Mann, Labour member for Mitcham and Morden, are in the vanguard of the parliamentary campaing to secure his release. Mr Faulds, a former PPS to Mr Stonehouse, is renewing an appeal to the parole review committee at the prison.

He told me: "Incarceration is having a profound and traumatic effect on him. In view of the operation he has had, the question of parole should be looked at sympathetically."

Mr Douglas-Mann has asked to discuss parole with Mr Rees after a visit to Hammersmith Hospital, where he discussed Mr Stonehouse's condition with Professor Goodwin, Mr Stonehouse's consultant surgeon.

Mr Douglas-Mann told me: "Mr Stonehouse's expectation of life is less than normal. None of the MPs I have spoken to feels it is desirable that someone should be punished to the extent where he possibly dies in prison. This feeling applies to some Conservatives I have spoken to."

Mr Richards took with him messages of sympathy from former constituents in Walsall and Wednesbury when he visited Mr Stonehouse last Friday.

He said: "A lot of people dismiss his plight as a gimmick to get out of prison. But if they saw him they would be moved to compassion. John Stonehouse will never be allowed to forget his past."

His daughter said Mr Stonehouse, aged 53, who continues to maintain his innocence, would die of a broken heart if he returned to prison.

She said: "He had his first and most serious heart attack in April, 1977. A week later he was put on light duties, like moving furniture. If he had been a free man he would have gone to a doctor, who would have referred him to a specialist, who would have diagnosed a severe coronary disease."

Leading article, page 17

Woman drow after canal bank muggin

A woman drowned in after being mugged, Mr Milmo was told at the Criminal Court yesterd attacker was jailed 1 years.

Martyn Wilder, aged labourer, had been r from his second bursta only a few days bef robbed Mrs Gwendoline aged 52, on the Grand Canal towpath at Gr London.

The judge told Mr of Newham Close, N London: "It is far too for louts like you te defenceless women a them of whatever you c

Mr Wilder, who plea guilty, was convicted slaughter and robbery.

Mr Neil Denison, prosecution, said Mr was going home along t towpath when Mr Wi behind and knocked h ground with blows to He grabbed her handb contained £3, and made got to her feet but w and fell into the ca drowned.

German wo can stay a w

Dorothea Ridder, the woman reported to be of Astrid Proll, an former member of the Meinhof gang, who w visit her, has been gra mission to enter Bri seven days, the Hom said yesterday.

Miss Ridder arrived gate on Sunday but was by immigration offic refused to allow her the country.

Cumbria req for more pol

Cumbria County C to ask the Home Offic more policemen in th after a recommendatic W. Cavey, the chief

Mr Cavey said in that to cope with tourism in Cumbria he to augment the force areas to the detriment areas.

£14,000 debts of Robert Beatty

Robert Beatty, the Canadian-born actor, facing tax claims in Britain of more than £12,000, said at London Bankruptcy Court yesterday that it was a pity there was no PAYE scheme for actors in Britain.

"In America they take the tax before you get your earnings", he said "If they did that here it would make every actor's life happier."

He disclosed debts of about £14,000 and assets of about £900. The examination was concluded.

Fire strike 'saving'

Local authorities saved £18m during the firemen's strike last year, but spent £7m on alternative cover such as "green goddess" fire appliances, according to statistics published yesterday by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy.

Advice on faulty vacuum cleaner

Owners of a potentially dangerous Romanian cylinder vacuum cleaner, the Ajax, of which 5,000 have been sold in Britain, were advised yesterday to ask their suppliers for a modification or a refund.

Liquidators of the firm that imported the cleaners, English Exporters (London) Ltd, warned owners a fortnight ago to stop using them immediately because of a wiring fault.

NUT warning on jobs in Guyana

The National Union of Teachers has warned its 247,000 members to get in touch with union headquarters before taking up teaching posts in Guyana.

The warning comes after the experience of Mr Filmore Dundas, aged 49, of London, who travelled twice to take up teaching appointments in Guyana only to find that the job was not available in the form offered.

Committee to discuss freedom plea by Myra Hindley

By Michael Horsnell

A 20,000-word statement prepared in Durham prison by Myra Hindley, the Moors murderer, setting out grounds for her release, is to be considered soon by a joint committee of Parole Board and Home Office representatives.

The document, which has been seen by Mr Merlyn Rees, he Home Secretarp, is understood also to include details of her life in prison and her past relationship with Ian Brady, her accomplice in the child murders in the early 1960s.

The Home Office is considering which parts of the document should be considered by the Committee. A claim by Miss Hindley that she was wrongly convicted is unlikely, however, tobe part of their considerations.

Lord Longford, who has campaigned for her release, told me yesterday: "In the case of fixed sentences people come up for considerqtion after they have served one third of their sentence. With life sentences someone has to decide when they can get on to the croquer lawn and have a go at the first hoop. This is what is now happening with Myra Hindley. There are at least three hoops to go through."

Miss Hindley, aged 35, was convicted with Ian Brady at Chester Assizes in 1966 of the murder of a girl of 10 and a boy of 17. She received two concurrent life sentences, together with a further concurrent seven years' jail for involvement in the murder of a boy aged 13.

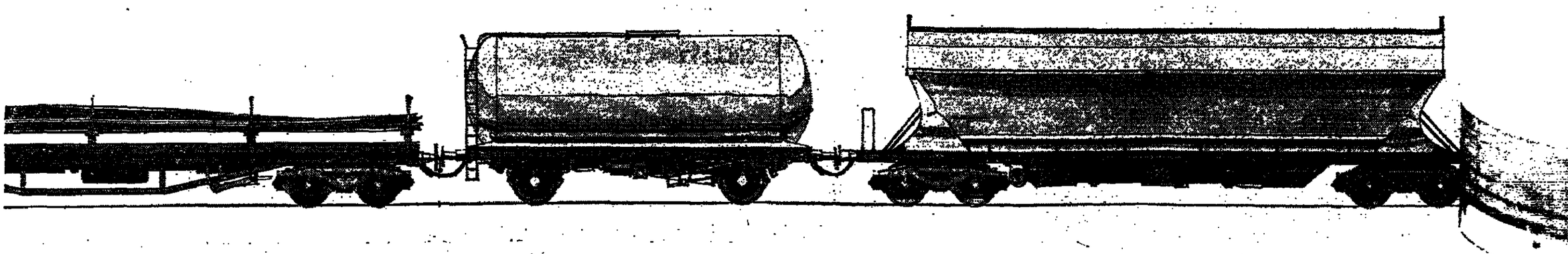
Photographs of the bound and gagged naked girl and a tape recording of her voice asshe was tortured and sexually assaulted by the couple before being killed formed part of the evidence.

Miss Hindley, who is said to have repented in prison of her crimes, spent several months preparing the document unaided.

Lord Longford believes it should be considered in full by the committee of three Parole Board and two Home Office representatives, and is discussing with the home Office which parts it considers relevant.

Miss Hindley's case was to have been considered by the committee in April, but her solicitors asked for delay while she prepared her statement.

Speedlink fa ne



هكذا من الأصل

charge for solicitor er clients were bed of £30,000

on firm of solicitors a man formerly with ry Solicitor's Depart- ed clients of £30,000, alleged at Horseferry istrates' Court, Lon- day.

d led to the downfall Rhys-Williams, aged e Hill House, Dane Ware, Hertfordshire, d. Mr Rhys-Williams wo specimen charges g clients' accounts. llyod Wright, for the , said that Mr Rhys- t up a private prac- l and in April, 1977, le fraud to the Law r threats.

counts were in a om start to finish, id. Over a six-year practice and clients' vere being milked. a great deal of false g.

Gittings, for the id his client did not make a penny piece from the estimated £30,000 involved.

He was left with absolutely nothing after selling his house and his shares to inject £15,000 into the business to try to balance the books.

He now lived rent free with his wife in a cottage on a £17-a-week invalidity pension and what his wife earned occasionally for domestic work.

Mr Emyr Currie-Jones, a former chairman of Glamorgan County Council, a solicitor and friend of the defendant, said Mr Rhys-Williams, whose health had been deteriorating for years, was a man of integrity and honesty but was naive.

Mr Kenneth Harington, the magistrate, said: "This is one of the most tragic and extraordinary cases ever to come before me". He was taking a most exceptional course in conditionally discharging the defendant because he thought it wrong to punish him further.

President of NFU to resign in January

Sir Henry Plumb said yesterday that he did not want to remain president of the National Farmers' Union when his term ended next January. He would not confirm that he intended to stand as a Conservative in the first direct elections to the European Parliament.

Sir Henry, who helped to lead the campaign for the EEC in the national referendum in 1975, said at the headquarters of the union in London: "I have been as involved in European politics as I could have been."

He had been interviewed by a selection board but had not rejoined the Conservative Party or been told if he was on a short list of possible candidates. He insisted that he was not giving up the presidency simply to stand for the European Parliament. The president of the NFU had to work on "eight days and nine nights a week".

When Sir Henry spoke, Sir Frederick Kearns, who was Second Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food until the end of October, was sitting near him. Sir Frederick has left the Civil Service and has been asked to accept a consultancy with the NFU and to operate between London and Brussels.

Sir Henry, who is 53, exemplifies the yeoman side of British farming rather than the gentry. His family has farmed in the Midlands for generations.

Trust that helped to preserve 3,370 churches celebrates anniversary

Keeping history alive in English landscape

By Philip Howard

Whether because the English are especially religious or especially factious, we have more churches to the acre of historic architecture than most countries. Take away the churches and the face of England in town and country would be greatly diminished.

The Historic Churches Preservation Trust yesterday celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its work of keeping up the buildings that are central to English landscape, history and life. There was a suitably stately lunch in the Clothworkers' Hall in the City, attended by the magnates of church and state and architecture.

The Duke of Edinburgh, who has been president of the trust since its formation, said that the preservers of churches were not in the best position to compete for funds when the public was so hard pressed and values were so confused. "If you win money gambling, you are not taxed", he said. "If you give money to churches, you are taxed. Sometimes it seems that the only untaxed business in this country is crime."

He wondered what sort of prosperity the parishes of England must have enjoyed in the bad old days, and what strength of faith they must have had to have built the astonishing legacy of churches. "It is impossible to imagine any parish in these so-called affluent days building anything like them."

The Archbishop of Canterbury said it was always easier to raise money for great buildings such as cathedrals, or for human needs, rather than for stones, bricks, and mortar. The trust had a remarkable record of priming many pumps and stimulating local effort.

Mrs Jennifer Jenkins, chairman of the Historic Buildings Council for England, said the trust was needed as much in the future as the past, even though since last year the Government had given money through her council for preserving churches.

After 15 months of the Government subvention, the council is well into its third year's ration of money, and has allocated £2,622,000 in grants for 308 churches. It has received 732 applications, and they show no sign of stopping.

Since 1953 the Historic Churches Preservation Trust has raised £3,250,000 and has helped to save 3,370 churches. That averages about £900 a building, which does not pay for much building work these days. But a modest grant from the trust, administered from its little office in Pulham Palace, often encourages a big local response.

At least a thousand churches have been wiped off the face of England since the war, and and about four hundred are at present mouldering towards extinction.

Farmer from Uganda ploughs new furrow

From Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent
Loughborough

The Manpower Services Commission is to make a grant of up to £92,000 towards a nursery to experiment on large-scale production of vegetables used in Asian food.

The vegetables on Asian dinner tables are usually imported from Kenya and elsewhere. But in Loughborough Mr Kachara Lakha, a refugee farmer from Uganda has been growing chora (black-eye beans in pods), doodhi (edible gourds), methi (fenugreek leaves), bhindi (okra) and green chillies.

Mr Lakha is to take charge of four acres provided by Loughborough Technicla College at what is appropriately described as a peppercorn rent. More money is needed for a greenhouse and equipment and there are hopes of a contribution from the Commission for Racial Equality.

The project is the idea of Mrs Wendy Blair, Loughborough's community relations officer. At her office yesterday she handed round muthiya (spiced sponge cakes), dhebra (spiced pancakes) and other delicacies made from doodhi and methi cooked in a batter of lentil powder or lentil powder and rice flour with spices.

The imported vegetables cost between 60p and 70p a pound, a high price for Loughborough's 5,000 Asians.

Gujarati-speakers are Loughborough's largest ethnic minority group and most are strict vegetarians.

Some can afford to eat their favourite vegetables only twice a week and have to supplement their diets with cabbage and cauliflower. The high cost is ruining the traditional diet and making it less easy to interest youngsters in an important part of their culture.

Dr Nicholas Norgan, lecturer in human biology at Loughborough University of Technology, says: "Fruit and vegetables that have been stored or transported often suffer losses of labile nutrients and so may be of lower nutritive value compared with fresh food".

Nutritionists and other experts will be advising on the project and studying results. Dr Norgan says that information on the vitamin D content of tropical foods is limited, and there is concern about the prevalence of rickets in Asians in Britain.

For the Asians, the benefits of growing the vegetables in Loughborough on a larger scale and selling them in local stores may be counted in pound notes. The locally-grown vegetables would sell for about half the price of the imported ones.

Mr Lakha and four other refugee farmers from Uganda will be earning for the first time since President Amin expelled them in 1972. Handicapped by a poor knowledge of English, they have been out of work since. The one-year experiment will employ up to 29 people.

Alloy test on bronze may prove origin

Continued from page 1

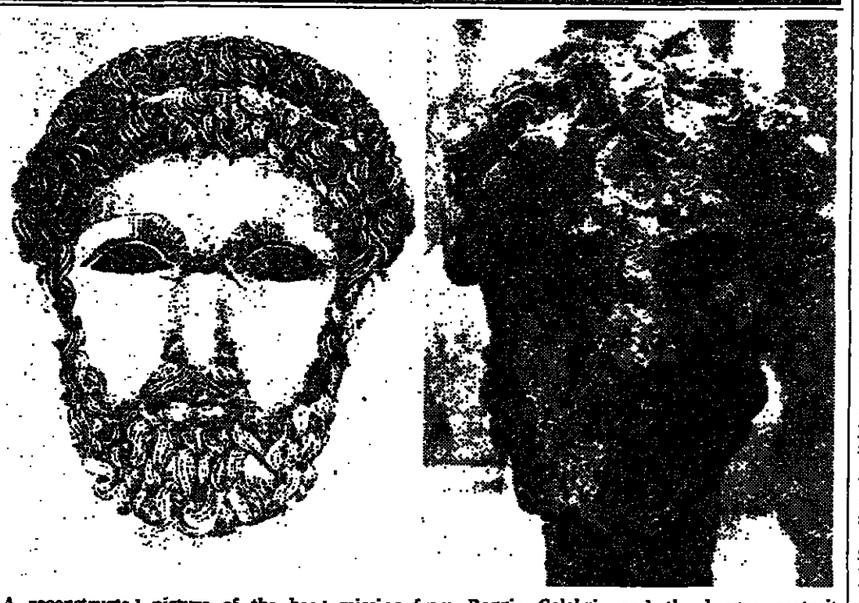
The naturalism and sophistication of the Edinburgh head might point to a later date, but the same can be said of the second head from the Reggio wreck.

That head, with the fragments from both statues, is in Rome for restoration. The composition of the bronze has been studied by the restoration laboratory and it has been shown that the pieces are made from an identical alloy, using an unusual amount of lead. If the Edinburgh head is made from the same alloy it could provide clinching proof.

Having seen both heads, the Italians' theory seems to me likely, though there are some unresolved questions. The bronze in both is of a similar grey colour, hollow cast to a similar thickness. Both heads are strongly and naturalistically modelled and there is extensive cold working with a burin, or graver, to give extra texture to the hair and beard. The two heads are both encrusted with calcareous algae from a long period under the sea, but only the Edinburgh head has bright green splashes of copper erosion. There are traces of ceramic inlay in the almond-shaped eyes of the Rome head, while the eyes of the Edinburgh head are not inlaid.

The Italians have an artist's impression of the second head found in the wreck, made from memory by someone in Reggio who saw it. That picture indicates that there was a break over the bridge of the nose. Most of the nose of the Edinburgh head is speckled with white algae, though there is a small, clean, grey patch where a break could possibly have been mended. The museum was not prepared to take the head out of its atmospherically controlled case this week when I inquired.

The Italians are saying little about Poseidon's supposed recovery off Pozzuoli in the Bay of Naples. Dr Siviero indicated that he was in touch with informants and expected to know more in the next few weeks.



A reconstructed picture of the head missing from Reggio Calabria and the bronze portrait head claimed by the Italian authorities, which is being exhibited in the Edinburgh museum.

is facing irts cotland

d Faux

eatened the national rchestral and ballet in Scotland unless dic level of funding ed within the next according to the ts Council annual lished yesterday.

a shortfall in con- artistic enterprise with the local Over the past few nount earned by the ic organizations at ce and the amounts given by the Arts generally kept pace n.

cases substantial een raised from the r, notably by spon- with two or three he amount given to izations by local ad remained static That represented a real terms of well per cent.

heatres and arts cotland would also unless a realistic found.

t noted that infla- ed to rob the arts. he basic grant of as an increase of it on the previous real terms Scor- ation had dimin- s, coupled with the ition of grant, aid, ffective and fair use resources had been lt to achieve", the

four of Burleigh, aid that if a new embly, on the lines ster, appointed an l, the arrangement le the minister res- the arts to consider ort of the arts on a sis, leaving respon- day-to-day support Council.

Compensation by makers backed in poll

By Our Consumer Affairs Correspondent

The National Consumer Council yesterday claimed overwhelming public support for making manufacturers liable to compensate people for injuries or damage caused by defective products.

It was announcing the results of an opinion poll it commissioned on the eve of today's House of Lords debate on the report of the Pearson commission on personal injury, which favours manufacturers' strict liability.

The survey showed that three quarters of the people questioned thought manufacturers should be legally obliged to compensate people for injuries or damage caused by their faulty products.

But half of the respondents also thought, mistakenly, that manufacturers were already liable for compensation in such cases.

National Front man gets 3 years

James Tierney, aged 30, a National Front member who was said to have had bomb-making materials in his bed-sitting room in Exeter, was jailed at Exeter Crown Court yesterday for three years.

Mr Tierney, an aircraft engineer, of Powderham Crescent, Exeter, was convicted of possessing explosive substances for an unlawful purpose.

Scots bus strike ends

A strike which left Glasgow without buses for more than three weeks ended yesterday when 700 maintenance men voted to accept a pay deal.

Man granted bail killed girl few weeks later

Mr Justice Milmo criticized at the Central Criminal Court yesterday a decision by Hampstead magistrates, London, to grant bail to a man with a long criminal record who a few weeks later killed a child.

The judge said it was "singularly unfortunate" that Anthony Elliott, aged 19, was allowed his freedom, for not long afterwards he beat to death Jeanette Farrer, aged 12.

He added: "The safety of the public required that bail should not have been granted. The magistrates had this man's record before them and he was charged with a serious offence.

"I am bound to get the impression that magistrates are taking the view that under the new Bail Act (introduced last April) a man has a right to bail and that they have no power to refuse. If that is so, it is quite wrong."

Mr Elliott, a drain cleaner, of Tufnell Park Road, Upper Holloway, London, pleaded guilty to the manslaughter of the girl, whose home was at Parkhill Road, Hampstead. His plea of not guilty to murder was accepted on the ground of diminished responsibility. He was remanded for two weeks to await sentence.

Mr Allan Green, for the prosecution, said that Mr Elliott took the girl into the grounds of St Dominic's Roman Catholic Church, Kentish Town, where he beat her savagely with his fists and then strangled her, because she annoyed him. He covered her body with leaves and ran off. He was arrested two days later.

Manpower cut delays research laboratories

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

Delays are expected in the completion of several large research laboratories being built as national centres available to universities and polytechnics.

The difficulties of completing the centres, which will have apparatus too large and too expensive for individual universities to instal, were outlined yesterday by Professor G. O. Allen in a review of the Science Research Council.

The council spent more than £139m last year. The money was divided three ways: 34 per cent went directly to universities as research grants and postgraduate awards; 31 per cent were international payments to the European Centre for Nuclear Research, Geneva, the European Space Agency and others; and 35 per cent went to the large laboratories and observatories in Britain that as national facilities provide support for university work.

The last group employs more than 2,000 of the staff of the SRC. These establishments are covered by a government policy of reducing manpower in the public service sector by 1 per cent a year.

That is one of the factors hindering the new projects for which fundamental research and development are planned in support of the microelectronics industry and other science based industries.

Those schemes need highly qualified scientists and engineers from disciplines that are new to the SRC.

Extensive Romano-British remains found in Derby

From Our Correspondent
Derby

A discovery of Romano-British remains on the site of the old Derby racecourse is expected to lead to a reappraisal of the size and importance of settlements around the encampment and fort known as Chester Green and Little Chester in Derby.

Regrading work was suspended after a parks department bulldozer uncovered bones and yesterday, after a week's work by Derby museum department, the city council announced that it would find money, accommodation, equipment and staff support for a specialist Trent Valley excavation team of the Department of the Environment working under Miss Hazel Wheeler to investigate the site. The programme will extend well into next year.

Mr Bryan Blake, chief Museums officer for Derby, said yesterday that a burial ground with complete skeletons and pot burials, a building that may have been a granary or possibly a mansio (a Roman motel), five smaller buildings and a number of workshop hearths and furnaces, or even an industrial area, had been found under only 18in of soil.

The discoveries are alongside the known axis of an east-west Roman road next to a sizable area of Roman kilns and a pottery excavated in the past five years about half a mile from the Little Chester fort on the left bank of the Derwent.

x proposal to defy in over payments

Correspondent

act of defiance, the is proposing to nual sum it pays to Government for efence, diplomatic on abroad and other ervices".

will be asked on reduce the amount rent financial year next two years. The imperial contribu- since 1956 been a to 5 per cent of the sury's share of the renues from customs and excise that are payable under the common purse agreement.

Halving it over the next three years would save the island government nearly £1.5m. The proposal is the outcome of increasing dissatisfaction by the Finance Board of Tynwald with the British Government's attitude to it on financial matters.

Mr Percy Radcliffe, the board's chairman, said the biggest factor in the decision was Britain's refusal to help with rebuilding the Prince's landing stage in Liverpool, the main Manx sea terminal in Britain.

Concern of black people about police

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

Twelve community relations officers in London have told the Catholic Commission for Racial Justice that "from their experience and in their areas a serious problem exists between the police and the black community".

A report from the commission published today says that in only one district, Croydon, does the community relations officer qualify that by saying that the difficulty is not widespread.

Policemen generally felt that their training was adequate and that only a few officers abused their position. No cut in powers, such as to stop and search, was desirable, as they were designed as preventive measures and were essential for effective policing.

The police view is that because many black people suffer poor housing, unemployment and other deprivations they are more likely to be involved in crime than their numbers warrant. Thus the question was one of class and disadvantage rather than colour.

The report lists seven areas of concern on which complaints against the police focus. They include the use of the suspected persons law (section four of the Vagrancy Act, 1824) specifically against black youths; the tendency by some policemen to ignore the Judges Rules, and the allegedly arbitrary use of stop and search powers against black people.

Other focuses of complaint are alleged provocation by the police, the use of excessive force and racial abuse by some policemen, and the use of group arrests and conspiracy charges against black youths. The inadequacy of the police complaints procedure is also a source of grievance, the report says.

Among its recommendations the report says that the charge of being a suspected person should be repealed and there should be further "attitudinal training" of police at all levels.

MP not to stand

Mr Arthur Jones, Conservative MP for Daventry, who had a majority of 9,062 at the last general election, announced yesterday that he will not be standing at the next election on the ground of age. He is 63.

Bristol fashion

In the second of a series of profiles of civic universities in *The Times Higher Education Supplement* today Ngaio Crequer finds staff and students at Bristol content with their lot.

Michael Black explains the difficulties faced in bringing out the first properly critical edition of the works of D. H. Lawrence, and David Walker talks to Peter Drucker, the sage of American management education.

100 day clubs sought for mentally infirm old people

By a Staff Reporter

A campaign to set up 100 day clubs for mentally infirm old people is to be launched through the Mental Health Foundation, the central grant-awarding body, which raises £350,000 a year from voluntary sources.

Local branches of the foundation are being asked to get in touch with councils and other voluntary groups to set up the clubs, which would be staffed by volunteers and cost an estimated £500 a year to run.

The Foundation has successfuly experimented with a day centre in Buckinghamshire. Mrs Molly Meacher, the foundation's former projects secretary, said there was evidence that the club had enabled some old people to remain at home instead of being admitted to hospital or a home for the elderly.

The club was designed to provide stimulation and new relationships for old people as well as relieving the stress on their families. Unlike most day-centres for the psychogeriatric, which were usually attached to hospitals, it was near their homes. There was one voluntary helper for each club member.

Mrs Meacher said health and social services authorities were efficient in discharging elderly people from hospitals but had failed to provide the community support needed.

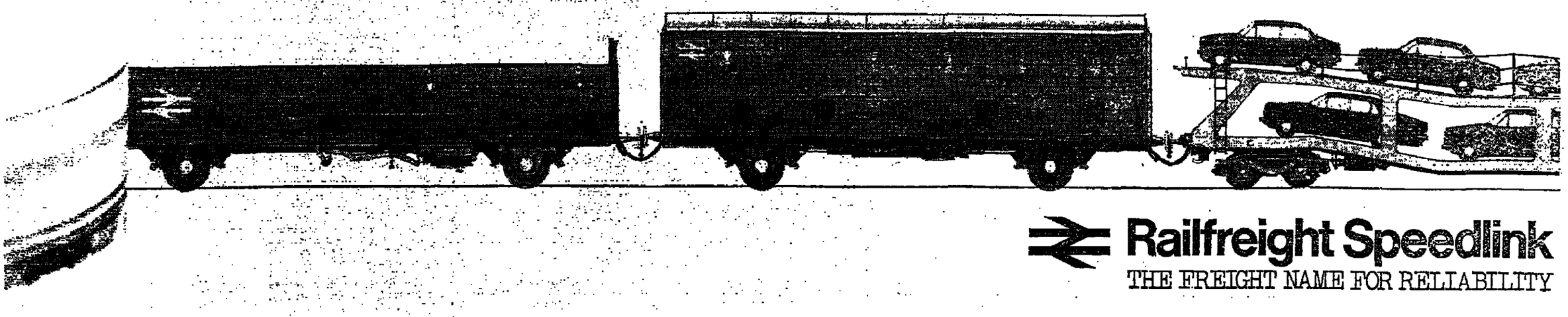
The fast growing lame in freight

Railfreight Speedlink is growing fast and making a name for dependability. Over 9,000 miles of high-speed track are already integrated into the Speedlink system, with further services being introduced this year. Speedlink is the freight system of the future, today.

Purpose-built general merchandise vans, open wagons and flats transport Speedlink freight at speeds of up to 75 mph on mainline, high-speed track. An advisory service for companies considering purchasing specialist wagons is readily available. All transits are continuously monitored by a computer-based control system to ensure reliability.

If you have sidings, modernisation to Speedlink standards will enable you to operate them more efficiently. New sidings developments, modernisation and specialist rolling stock may qualify for generous Government Grants.

Speedlink is growing fast and bringing freight reliability your way and to Europe. Find out more—write to the Chief Freight Manager, Railfreight, Room 4a, Melbury House, Melbury Terrace, London NW1 6JU.



Railfreight Speedlink
THE FREIGHT NAME FOR RELIABILITY

HOME NEWS

Constituency party's defiance may endanger MP's future

The future of Mr Michael O'Halloran, Labour MP for Islington, North, has been put in doubt. His constituency Labour party refused to accept the rulings of a Labour Party inquiry into their affairs, and amid uproar, a meeting on Wednesday had to be closed.

The inquiry was set up because of complaints by seven other constituency Labour parties in London into allegations of malpractice within North Islington Labour Party. The allegations involve the party's financial affairs and membership.

Earlier this year the Labour Party's national executive committee ordered Mr William Jones, deputy general secretary of the London Labour Party, to take charge of the North Islington party.

It also stated that Mr Keith Veness, who had been expelled from membership for criticizing Mr O'Halloran, should be reinstated. Twice North Islington Labour Party has rejected Mr Veness's application to rejoin the Labour Party.

At Wednesday night's meeting of North Islington Labour Party's general management committee Mr Jones ordered that Mr Veness's application to rejoin the Labour Party must be accepted after instructions to readmit him by Mr Reginald Underhill, the Labour Party national agent. There was uproar among delegates and the meeting had to be closed.

Mr Jones said that he would put a report before the National Executive Committee and stated that North Islington must face the full consequences of objecting and refusing to obey an NEC ruling.

Labour's NEC possesses wide powers over the internal organization of the party.

Sir F. Pontin to pay libel damages

Sir Frederick Pontin, head of the Pontin holiday camps organization, withdrew in the High Court yesterday allegations that Mr Arthur Robert, a member of the Variety Club of Great Britain had supplied pornographic literature to his holiday camps.

Mr Roberts, supplier of magazines and books to the Pontin camps for many years, accepted an undisclosed sum in damages and his costs in settlement of his libel action against Sir Frederick.

Mr Roberts, of Frosbury Farm, Gravells Lane, Worplesdon, Surrey, also received an apology for the distress and embarrassment the allegations had caused him.

Mr David Eady, for Mr Roberts, told Mr Justice O'Connor that the libel action arose out of a memorandum dated June 9, 1976, which Sir Frederick sent to Mr Roberts and circulated to all the Pontin camp managers.

Seven hunters in Orkneys grey seal cull

The slaughter of 2,000 grey seal pups has been started by seven local hunters in the Orkney Islands.

Mr Duncan Reid, who comes from the Isle of Eday, that on his first day of shooting he had killed 50 pups. He hopes to have completed his quota of 130 by the end of next week.

He said: "It is extra money for me, as I expect to get about £10 for each skin. I shall also sell the blubber once I melt it down to oil."

PLP chairman is reelected

Mr Cledwyn Hughes, MP for Anglesey, who has been chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party since October, 1974, was last night reelected

He was challenged by a left-wing candidate, Mr Norman Buchan, MP for West Renfrewshire, who is a member of the *Tribune* Group. The result was Mr Hughes 159 votes, Mr Buchan 68.

GLC group 'horrified' at night spot dangers

By Christopher Warman
Local Government Correspondent

The Greater ondon Council yesterday launched a campaign against places of entertainment in Soho and the West End it regards as unsafe for customers.

"Some night spots are potential death traps. We have been horrified at the way fire safety rules are being ignored in some of these premises", Mr Brian Cassidy, vice-chairman of the council's public services and safety committee, said.

The warning comes after visits by a group of GLC members to more than 30 night clubs, discoteques, public houses, restaurants and cinemas to check that they are conforming to GLC entertainment licence conditions. Some of them have since been told to make their premises safer or face prosecution.

During the visit council members were alarmed at some of the breaches of fire regulations they found. In one case the emergency fire doors were chained and padlocked and the key could not be found. In others, fire doors were blocked by crates and dustbins.

The council said yesterday that owners had been warned orally and by letter, and there would be another check soon. If improvements have not been made the offenders will be prosecuted and their licences put in jeopardy.

Mr Cassidy said: "I trust the worst examples we found have already been put right after our warnings on the spot. If not, we shall have no hesitation in prosecuting. We have already obtained one court order this year to close a cinema for ignoring fire regulations."

Woman dies in fire

The body of Mrs Millie Appleton, aged 52, a farmer's wife, was found yesterday in the garden of her home at Primrose Farm, Arlington, near Hailsham, Sussex. Near the badly charred body was an empty petrol can.

WEST EUROPE



Mr Janos Kadar, Hungarian party leader (left with) M Chirac, Mayor of Paris, and Mme Chirac outside the Paris town hall yesterday.

Supreme Court judge shot dead in Madrid

From Harry Debelius
Madrid, Nov 16

A Supreme Court judge who formerly presided over General Franco's political tribunals was shot dead on a busy street here today by two young gunmen on motor scooters.

They fired on Señor José Francisco Mateu Canoves, aged 58, as he was walking near his home. A ricocheting bullet discouraged pursuit as the men sped away in mid-morning traffic, throwing a hand grenade behind them. It did not explode.

A spokesman for Señor Mateu Canoves's family said that he had been threatened by the separatist ETA ("Basque homeland and liberty") and other terrorist organizations. The threats from political extremists presumably were connected with the fact that before the new Spanish democracy was established the judge was in charge of one of the now extinct Public Order Courts, which handled only political cases.

The shooting took place on the same street where General Franco's first Prime Minister, Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco, was killed five years ago by the ETA.

In another development, strikes spread through the Basque province of Guipuzcoa today, in protest against the killing of two ETA extremists and an innocent woman yesterday by police chasing terrorists in Mondragon, near the northern city of San Sebastian. Three other bystanders and an ETA suspect were wounded.

Sympathy among the Basque people for the ETA was criticized today by Señor Antonio Ovarzabal, civil governor of Guipuzcoa, who said in the San Sebastian daily La Gaceta del Norte: "I feel sorry for those who were wounded and above all for that poor lady who died. That's the only misfortune which grieves me. But make no mistake about it: those no mistake about it: those 'gentlemen' were terrorists . . . fortune smiled on us this time. At otehr times we've been out of luck.

"I repeat—because I want it to be clear in order to silence certain versions which are making the rounds—that these men, the terrorists . . . were not exactly going to say the rosary. They are terrorists with a capital 'T', and they died with their weapons in their hands."

France attempts to reduce jobless

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, Nov 16

Decisions on unemployment taken by the French Cabinet earlier this week will not alter the fact that the 1,300,000 out of work constitute the main black spot in the economic record of M Raymond Barre, the Prime Minister.

The measures—announced one day after publication of the October unemployment figures, the worst since the Second World War—also suggest that there is no short-term answer to the problem.

Designed to stimulate employment, they include shortening of the working week from 52 to 50 hours; extension of the premium for mobility to Frenchmen taking up employment abroad, and of certain tax exemptions to unemployed who set up t business of their own; taxing over by the state of social security contributions of artisans employing fewer than 10 people; and hiring by private associations, through various facilities granted by the state, of 8,000 workers for public service jobs.

There is endless discussion about how many of the 1,300,000 are genuine unemployed, and how many are half-hearted job seekers who prefer to stay on the dole rather than accept employment which does not suit them, where they do not want to live, and at lowee wages than they have been used to, while making up their earnings by black market work.

Women comprise 52 per cent of the registered job-seekers, but unemployment among school-leavers worries the Government most. An alarming trind is the increase from three to seven months in the waiting time of the hard core of those kn the dole—about half a million all told, politically, what matters is that French opinion is as sensitive to unemployment as West German opinion is to inflation.

More important than the latest measures, however, are the discussions in progress since last June between employers and unions on the reorganization of work schedules and reform of the system of unemployment benefits. Under a law introduced three years ago, 90 percent of total earnings are paid for a whole year to workers laid off for economic reasons, and most people agree that this is a disincentive to the search for alternative employment.

Togive the Prime Minister his due, he has always insisted thit the unemployment figures would get worse before they began to improve, some time around the middle of next year.

M Robert Boulin, the Minister of Labour, tried to find some solace at the Cabinet meeting in, the seasonally corrected figures, which show a 1.7 per cent drop in the number of job-seekers last month compared with September—from 1,284,000 to 1,235,000. Moreover, with the influex of young people on the labour market in the autumn, the position might hive been even worse.

West eager to tone down Unesco stand on media

From Ian Murray
Paris, Nov 16

Frantic behind the scenes negotiations are going on at the twentieth general conference of Unesco to find a consensus wording for a highly controversial declaration on the media. The matter is due for discussion this weekend, but it is hoped to find a basis for agreement before it reaches the open session to avoid a dangerously disruptive vote.

The draft declaration would give governments the right to country and is strongly supported by the Soviet block and by many Third World countries.

Were a vote to be taken, there seems little doubt that it would be carried.

Britain, with other Western conuries, is totally opposed to any wording which would include state control. If such a declaration were passed, Mrs Judith Hart, Minister fo Overseas Development, told a press conference today, the British Government would have to ignore it.

"We could not exercise those powers which the draft declaration is asking us to exercise", she said. Although she did not envisage Third World countries using the declaration to control foreign journalists—"that would go against their declared intention of allowing the free flow of information"—there could be no question of Britain's imposing the legislative controls envisaged.

In the search for consensus, meetings are continuing. Ominously, one of the officially tabled amendments has come from Vietnam, which seeks to introduce Zionism alongside racialism as one of the issues the declaration takes a stand against.

If a consensus cannot be found, Britain has drafted a resolution of last resort aimed at postponing a decision.

Nevertheless, the British resolution seeks to sugar the pill of postponement by calling on Unesco to promote training and improvement of information and communications services.

Bonus protesters hang effigies

From Our Correspondent
York

Vehicle builders at one of Britain's biggest railway carriage works, in York, have started a new form of industrial intimidation, hanging effigies of the management inside the roof of the workshop.

The men at British Rail's engineering carriage and wagon works are in dispute with the management over a new bonus scheme. About 2,500 men work at the factory building diesel multiple units and other carriages for British Rail and export.

Mr Alan Manners, senior shop steward of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said: "They do not want to comment on the effigies. The dispute in the building shop is over values gor a new bonus scheme. The management value is less than the workforce is prepared to accept."

He claimed that this week they would be £10 a man worse off. "The management is forcing us to use the value which should give us a basic wage of £77.78 for a 40-hour week. The present earning capacity of the new scheme is £63.63".

Talks are due to take place today between management, National Union of Railwaymen and the TGWU in York.

Colonial policies of Britain and Spain under fire

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, Nov 16

President Leopold Senghor of Senegal left Spain today with a parting shot at British and Spanish colonial policies which did not form a part of the joint Spanish-Senegalese communique.

Mr Senghor remarked, before boarding his presidential plane in Madrid at the end of a three-day official visit, that Britain should turn over the Crown colony of Gibraltar to Spain, and that Spain should surrender the North African coastal enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla to Morocco.

The comments echoed remarks made on Wednesdav in Washington by King Hassan of Morocco, who referred to Ceuta and Melilla as "part of my country" and proposed that Spain negotiate. He softened the claim by saying that agreement shoud be based on "friendship, peace, understanding and good neighbourliness."

The K9ng's words were sidely reported in Spain.

Liechtenstein to be Council of Europe member

Vaduz, Nov 16.—Liechtenstein will join the 20-nation Council of Europe later this month and sign the European convention on human rights, the principality's parliament decided last night.

The territory's five-man government was also instructed to sign the European cultural charter when it formally joins the council at a ceremony in Strasbourgh on November 23.

Bounded by Austria and Switzerland, Liechtenstein has a population of only about 25,000 and an area of 61 square miles.—Reuter.

Vital European monetary debate ends in collapse

From David Wood
Strasbourg, Nov 16

Because of decisions reached by the managerial bureau, the European Parliamem's debate heretoday on the European monetary system collapsed in bathos. Yet in the view of some members of the British delegation, it was the most critical discussion of the year.

There is no reason why the Council of Ministers at its meeting in Brussels on December 4 should take very serious notice of the Parliament's judgment.

Behind the scenes some European MPs had pressed for the monetary debate to take place yesterday. The Bureau fixed late yesterday afternoon. Mr Roy Jenkins, the President of the Commission and advocate of monetary union, wanted to take part buthad to return to Brussels early today to welcome President Daniel Moi of Kenya.

Nearly all British and other members said they had to catch early evening aircraft or trains to meet their parliamentary duties. Only two or three British MPs remained and the vote was delayed until tomorrow when there will probably be on quorum. The chamber was almost empty.

Meanwhile, the Parliament spent about an hour today discussing tinned pineaples and the degerming of maize, and then awarded itself a five-hour lunch break before starting the debate on the monetary system that had been reckoned the high spot of the week.

Annoyance among MPs was widespread, although some British members s aid, the nominated Parliament will increasingly become nonserious until direct elections next June.

The pity was that the Parliamenr's committee on economic and monetary affairs had, b general consent, put in for debate what everybody recognzed as one of the best assessments to date of the European monetary systems.

Lord Ardwick (better knowu as Mr John Bevan, former editor of the defunct Daily Herald), who is the rapporteur came out strongly in his speech for British membership of the monetary system and refused to "flee from the federal system it implied".

He accepted that "the creation of such a central monetary body would require constitutional change in every Community country, the wholehearted consent of every parliament, and the consent of every political party."

But monetary convergence did not mean that national policies must be identical, he stated.

Lord Ardwick continued: "Something has happened in Europe that has not happened for a long time. Political will has asserted itself over the timorous technicians of monetary and economic affairs.

"Everywhere, not only in Britain, there are incongruent sets of allies engaged in a propaganda war against the European monetary system.

Parliament report, page 14

Sunken oil back on beaches

Rennes, Nov 15.—Sunken oil from the wrecked tanker Amoco Cadiz has come to the surface and Breton beaches are polluted once more, scientists said here today.

Tidal movements during October have caused a resurfacing of some of the 40,000 tons of oil sunk with the aid of sediments earlier this year.—Agence France-Presse.

Spanish royal visit to Mexico will begin today

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, Nov 16

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia will fly to Mexico tomorrow on the first leg of a 15-day tour which also includes Peru and Argentina.

The king and queen will go from the Yucutan region to Mexico City on Saturday. Between then and November 22 they will visit Vera Cruz, Guadalajara and Guanajuato. On that date they are to arrive in Lima for a four-day stay in Peru, with visits to Cuzco, Arequipa and probably the Machupicchu ruins.

Kidnappers in Sardinia seize nobleman

From Our Own Correspondent
Rome, Nov 16

Kidnappers in Sardinia today seized a 77-year-old nobleman after knocking him unconscious—the seventh kidnap on the island this year.

Don Efisio Carta inherited fishing rights to the Cabras lagoon which were first granted to his family in the early seventeenth century by Philip IV of Spain.

For at least 50 years local fishermen have been contesting these rights at the cost of long legal proceedings.

Two German states sign new autobahn accord

Berlin, Nov 16.—West Germany and East Germany today signed an agreement to build a motorway from West Berlin to tthe port of Hamburg, strengthening links between the isolated city and the West.

After the signing ceremony in the East Germany Foreign Ministry in East Berlin, Herr Gunter Gaus, head of the West German mission in East Berlin, said the accord would mean vipal improvements in access to West Berlin, 105 miles inside East Germany.

hTe 138-mile motorway, to be completed in four years, will give West Berlin fast access to Hamburg's port and a much needed boost fo rits declining industries.

Western diplomats said the Bon Government was surprised that the five-month negotiations had progressed so quickly and the East Germans had readily acceded to many West German demands on the road's route and status. It will be the most ambitious joint project since the two German states began norma lrelations in 1972.

East Germany's concessions, made after consultations with its communist allies, showed that the Soviet block accepted that West Berlin would remain a Western-controlled enclave for the oferseeable future.

Under the accord, West Germany will pay its communist neighbour more than 6,500m marks (£1,700m) over the next 11 years.

The two sides also agreed to start a fresh round of general negotiations in 1980, expected to include discusion of improving border checkpoint sites and building a link between the new northern motorway and the Hanover area of West Germany.—Reuter.

TWA
Confirmed reservations to New York £149 return.

Why risk a lot of hassle with "walk-on" single fares when, for just a few pounds more, we can give you reserved space – both ways – on any TWA flight. All you have to do is book at least 21 days ahead and stay in America between 7 and 60 days. Ask your travel agent about TWA Super Apex fares.

TWA carries more scheduled passengers across the Atlantic than any other airline.

TWA
No.1 across the Atlantic.

OUR MOST ALARMING CALCULATOR.



The alarming Casio CQ-81.
It's a comprehensive calculator, clock and alarm all superbly styled into something a lot less bulky than you might expect.
The large 8 digit liquid crystal unit shows up clearly on the cleverly angled display.
The digital clock allows you to plan your day to the second.
Then of course the easily set alarm serves as an accurate reminder that it's time for that appointment.
All of which make the business of business life more of a pleasure.
And with 10,000 hours (well over a year) continuous battery life, you might think the price would be too high.
But rest assured. The price is £21.95.
So there's no need for alarm.

CASIO CALCULATORS AND TIMEPIECES AVAILABLE FROM BOOTS, CURRYS, D.G. LEISURE CENTRES, DEBENHAMS, BOYDS PHOTOGRAPHIC, EURO-CALC, FORTNUM & MASON, GRATTAN, HOUSE OF FRASER, LASKY'S, LEWIS'S, JOHN LEWIS, ARYMAN, SELFRIDGES, UNDERWOODS, WALLACE HEATON, WH SMITH, WILDING OFFICE EQUIPMENT, WOOLWORTH, WOOLCO. Also Cavendish Sales, Crossleys, Fota Value Stores, Hammelstech Warehouse, Landau Calculators, Lizars, McDonald Stores, Martin Aris Typewriters, Micrychron, Swiss Office Equipment, Savory & Moore and other leading Hi-Fi, Photographic and Department Stores. Casio Electronics Co. Ltd., Shinbora House, 20 Saxpton Street, London EC2A 4TT.

Prime Minister forecasts hard times for Portugal

From Jose Shercliff
Lisbon, Nov 16

A wave of strikes continues in Portugal with a stoppage today by 280,000 workers in the textile and allied trades They are demanding a 27 per cent pay rise. Workers in the social security sectors also came out on strike, for improvement in pay and conditions.

Tomorrow 200,000 metal workers are due to strike, as well as the office staff of Lisbon's biggest chain of supermarkets. In addition, 200,000 bakers will refuse to work tomorrow's night shift leaving the country without bread over the weekend.

Yesterday there was an almost total strike of mineworkers, while trains stopped for half an hour in a railmen's pay protest.

Senhor Alfredo Nobre da Costa, Portugal's outgoing Prime Minister, has pointed out the difficulties ahead for his successor, Professor Carlos da Mota Pinto, who is expected to present his list of ministers to President Eanes on Saturday.

According to Senhor Nobre da Costa they will not have an easy time. "I think we did our duty", he said of his own caretaker Government, which has been carrying on the country's administration.

"The next government will have to pursue a policy of great austerity", he told reporters on entering what was probably his last Cabinet meeting. "It will have far more serious problems than ours, since it will have to take basic measures."

He foresaw several years of difficulties for Portugal, with a need for more foreign loans. "We shall have to continue tightening our belts."

He viewed the strike wave with anxiety, indicating that his Government's policy of contention did not please certain political and labour sectors. He considered the strikes are their reply and he classified them as "political strikes". He blamed much of the failure of his Government's policy on the fact that he had little or no political backing.

Supreme Court
final deadline

ERSEAS

e of jets China ll be sidered'

n is prepared to con- e sale of defence equip- ncluding the Harrier , to the People's Re- f China, Mr Callaghan igh-level Chinese dele- London yesterday. But the leader of the dele- dr Wang Chen, a senior Prime Minister, that detailed negotiations oceed the issue would be discussed with allies.

roblem for the Prime with the Chinese d in buying up to 90 worth about £300m, is the United States will e deal within Cocom, the coordinating com- hich controls exports gic goods to communist

have been conflicting rom the United States, nes suggesting that it or object to sales of efensive weapons. It argued that the short- rrier could come into gory. But recently it emphasized in Wash- on there is no carte o any Nato ally to sell equipment to com- ountries.

decided in principle that an economic o agreement should Anglo-Chinese trade)m a year by 1985.

The country now bottom of the list, in Soviet eyes, no longer inspires respect

Britain simply does not matter any more to Moscow

From Michael Binyon
Moscow, Nov 16

A few days ago, Sir Curtis Keeble, the British Ambassador to Moscow, paid his first formal courtesy call on Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister. The meeting was a friendly affair and both sides expressed their satisfaction with it.

But Sir Curtis arrived here in April, and a seven-month wait to fulfil a routine diplomatic duty was beginning to look suspiciously long. Though Britain has refused to read anything into this, giving plenty of reasons why Mr Gromyko could not receive the call earlier, it is inconceivable that a new West German or French Ambassador should be kept waiting so long.

It is indeed symptomatic of Anglo-Soviet relations, which are worse than Soviet relations with any other leading West European country. In Soviet eyes Britain no longer inspires awe, respect, affection or any particular emotion: the country simply no longer matters.

Emotionally Britain has never been as close to Russia as France or Germany. But historical indifference has been reinforced in recent years by several factors.

First, the Russians, for a variety of reasons, now have good relations with all the other main West European powers. Secondly, Britain is perceived as being closer to the United States than any other country, and her present policies on such matters as human rights are seen as mere echoes of American policies.

Thirdly, Britain provides ample ammunition for the propaganda organs to paint a picture of a country in economic and political decline, and fourthly, the Russians think of Britain as a country that does not really like them, has many influential anti-Soviet politicians and is now provocatively considering arming the Soviet Union's enemy, China.

Alone of the main contributors to the Western Alliance, Britain has not forged a special relationship with the Russians. Since General de Gaulle's day the Russians have always treated the French as a special case. Dreams of weaning France away from Nato were reinforced by a French conception of a Europe stretching to the Urals. The French have been wooed and courted with summit meetings, trade agreements, cultural links and regular diplomatic exchanges. Even the Atlanticism of President Giscard d'Estaing and French intervention in Zaire have caused barely a ripple on the smooth picture given of France in the official media.

If the size of the French Communist Party has also helped relations, that is even more true of Italy. The communists there might be awkwardly independent, but they are communists and do have a fair chance of forming a government. In addition the Russians have concluded important trade deals with Italy, supplying oil and gas for example, and contracting with Fiat to build a car plant in the Soviet Union.

West Germany is also a special case, as reconciliation with the Russians' historic enemy has been the personal policy of President Brezhnev and one of the hallmarks of his regime. It is a policy that has clearly benefited the Russians. West Germany is now the Soviet Union's largest Western trading partner, and the Russians have forged a close working relationship with a country they value as a European counterbalance to the United States. After Mr Brezhnev's second visit to Bonn, relations with Germany are officially classified as excellent.

Of the large European powers, that leaves just Britain. And here the Russians find nothing to offer. British trade is of little interest: apart from Austria, Britain is the one European country with a substantial unfavourable trade balance with the Soviet Union.

Britain does not appear to carry much weight within Europe, while at the same time the country seems particularly close "linguistically" culturally and politically to the United States. If the Russians feel that the United States is too important to allow bilateral relations to worsen, they have no inhibitions about venting their displeasure vicariously. Anger at Dr David Owen's close identification with President Carter's human rights policy was masked only by Soviet contempt. "Look what is happening in your own back yard in Ulster," Pravda remarked dismissively.

Free therefore from critical constraints, the Russians do find plenty in Britain to bear out everything Marxism says about capitalist systems in general. The country is a magnificent example for the Soviet public, and Soviet correspondents in London lose no time in pointing out racial troubles, "political oppression" in Northern Ireland, the sharp class antagonisms symtomized by frequent strikes, and the problems of the aftermath of Empire.

The Soviet press repeatedly speaks of British support for racialists in South Africa and Rhodesia, while pouring scorn on Britain's pusillanimous attempts to settle the Rhodesian problem. In short, Britain is a marvellous target.

Finally, and probably one of the most telling reasons, the Russians do not feel much warmth for the British. The average Russian regards an Englishman as cold and supercilious. Cartoons depict him as a tall, haughty colonialist now dressed in tatters. And the Russians believe that their lack of sympathy is mutual.

They point to what appears to them to be the rather contemptuous and inflexible attitude of the British to the Russians; they speak of the many professional cold-warriors who appear to influence the press and have a large say in Parliament; and they still have not really forgiven Britain for the expulsion of 105 diplomats by the Conservative Government.

There are flashes of warmth now and then. The recent British Week in Novosibirsk, British book exhibitions and British Week on television emphasized that both sides would like to improve relations. In the cultural field, there is a fair degree of mutual admiration but otherwise this has been a rather poor year for Anglo-Soviet relations, aggravated by the dissident trials and the vociferous British criticism of them. Even Dr Owen is said to have been worried by the way things were going.

The future does not look bright. If there is one action calculated to anger and alarm the Russians, it would be the arming of China. Pravda has already publicly warned Britain not to sell arms to China. Yesterday, visiting American senators were told of Soviet concern that the United States had removed its veto on Nato arms sales to China.

The Russians have been watching the cordial reception in London of visiting Chinese Government leaders, and the Chinese interest in buying Harrier jump-jets. If that sale goes through, Anglo-Soviet relations will indeed remain in the deep freeze.



'I didn't want to be a burden, but what good is my pension nowadays?'

When you've paid into a pension to make yourself self-sufficient in retirement, it is heart-breaking to have to ask for help.

But what else can this gentleman do? He couldn't have foreseen that the pound in his pocket would go on being worth less and less with every year that passes.

People like this deserve our help. People who have stood on their own two feet all their lives. People who have planned and saved for their old age. Inflation is no fault of theirs, yet they suffer for it.

At the DGAA we do all we can to help people like this. They want to stay on in their own homes, so we help with allowances. Only when they can no longer cope do we find them a place in one of our Residential or Nursing Homes.

However we help we do so with tact and sympathy. Because we really do *understand*. Will you please help us to carry on? With a donation, or a legacy, too, perhaps?

DISTRESSED GENTLEFOLK'S AID ASSOCIATION

Vicarage Gate House, Vicarage Gate, Kensington, London W8 4AQ

"Help them grow old with dignity"



orkers searching yesterday for survivors of the Colombo air crash.

killed in Sri Lanka air crash

Correspondent
Nov 16

an 200 people died Icelandic Loftleidir rt carrying pilgrims- k back to Indonesia nto a coconut planta- two miles from Col- rt last night.

were 56 known sur- of a total of about igers and 13 crew.

ish, which occurred hunderstorm, was the orst civil aircraft n Sri Lanka. In 1974, a Martinair carrying pilgrims, while landing at Colombo, killing 190 people.

The black box of the aircraft which crashed last night has been found intact and officials from Indonesia and Iceland will take part in the inquiry which has been ordered by President Jayewardene.

The survivors owed their escape to the fact that the aircraft broke into three parts before it burst into flames. It had been in touch with Colombo air traffic control and had sought permission to make a refuelling stop.

During the last few weeks a number of aircraft carrying Muslim pilgrims have been rerouted owing to shortage of aviation fuel at Colombo, but the Icelandic carrier was given permission to land.

It was asked to wait until the runway was cleared of another aircraft and there was then a telecommunication blackout.

Rescue operations were hampered by heavy rain, thunder and lightning.

The tragedy would have been even greater if the aircraft had hit a fireworks factory about 50 yards from the scene of the crash.

The wreckage of the aircraft was strewn over a wide area with some of the bodies still strapped to the seats. The survivors were in the tail section, which suffered the least damage. The cockpit and main section were completely wrecked.

By the time rescue teams arrived at the scene, villagers in the area had already looted the victims' belongings, including carpets, money, watches and other valuables. Many of the passengers who were dead in their seats were holding pocket editionh of the Koran and chains of beads.

lent Amin s from ıda border

Correspondent
ov 16

r Amin returned to oday after visiting the tween Uganda and He told a Nigerian that all his troops awn from the Tanza- they occupied last

n officials in Dar es isted today that fierce as still going on in f Tanzania nordth of river

ts in Nairobi consider gandans have in fact k to their legal bor- say several hundred troops have already ck into the area by Uganda.

New Egyptian proposals put to Israelis

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, Nov 16

Mr Hosni Mubarak, the Egyptian Vice-President, met President Carter here this morning and then saw Mr Ezer Weizman, the Iseraeli iMnister of Defence, to give them the latest Egyptian proposals on the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, a State Department spokesman described the proposals as variations on the proposals put forward last weekend by Mr Cyrus Vance, the Secretary of State, which the Israelis seem inclined to accept.

The spokesman also said that the Egyptians reaffirmed that Egypt wants to deal with the West Bank and Gaza together. This was taken to be an indirect refutation of the suggestion, emanating from President Sadat, that Egypt now wants to separate Gaza and settle its future immediately.

The spokesman would not detail Mr Mubarak's proposals, however. Mr Weizman is to return to Israel to inform the Cabinet of the latest state of negotiations.

The spokesman said the Israeli delegation had asked him to say that the Defence Minister was returning as previously planned to report on matters discussed both with Mr Mubarak and in the military subcommittee dealing with the military annexe to the proposed treaty.

The fact that Mr Weizman was returning was not known before today, and although the spokesman said once again that all three parties insisted the talks were not being suspended and that there was no emergency, there is a strong feeling that they have reached a crisis.

Mr Carter knocked down an Israeli suggestion that there should be another summit. In a breakfast meeting with reporters at the White House today, he said: "I can't imagine anything more dreary. I have no intention of going to another summit and I hope and pray it will not be necessary."

The President also said that the remaining problems were "miniscule".

Egypt and the Gulf, page 9

White woman feared killed in Zambia

From Lawrence Pintak
Lusaka, Nov 16

Evidence is growing that an elderly white woman may have become the first fatality of a campaign of harrassment by Rhodesian nationalist guerrillas against white farmers outside the Zambian capital.

Miss Muriel Bissel, aged 67, who was born in Canada, has been missing for a week after armed men took her from a farm at "Botha's Rust" which she owns jointly with a black Zambian family.

For the past few weeks, men believed to be guerrillas of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union (Zapu) have dragged a number of white farmers from their homes and beaten or harrassed them, in some cases causing serious injuries.

Miss Bissel's farm is very near a Zapu supply dump attacked two weeks ago by the Rhodesians. Armed men have gone through the neighbouring farms systematically questioning whites in search of "fifth columnists". One farmer discovered tw olandmines planted near his pool.

Four days after the Rhodesian raid, Miss Bissel's farm was occupied by these men, who remained for five days. When they left, they took Miss Bissel with them.

Farmers who have undergone guerrilla interrogation have described brutal beatings, in which rifle butts and bayonets were used.

Meanwhile, a suit by two challengers for the Zambian presidency—Mr Simon Kapwepwe and Mr Harry Nkumbula—charging that the process under which President Kaunda was nominated for another term was unconstitutional, has been rejected by a Lusaka High Court judge.

Judge Ernest Sakala today rejected all evidence submitted by Mr Kapwepwe and Mr Nkumbula as a "pack of lies", while agreeing with all the evidence submitted by Dr Kaunda's United National Independence Party (UNIP).

Mr Kapwepwe told reporters after the verdict that he would appeal to the Supreme Court, which has ruled against the Government in the past.

Lusaka, Nov 16.—A British mine worker, Mr John Waudby, from Derbyshire, has been detained on ambia's northern copperbelt for allegedly wearing Rhodesian uniform at a mine club fancy-dress party.—Reuter.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE

Mare Street, London E8 4SA

Since 1905 the Sisters of Charity have cared for the dying and the poor in the East End of London. At present they provide pain control and final comforts for 600 cancer victims every year in the Hospice and in their homes. Their personal needs are small but the cost of running the Hospice is beyond their means. They have given their lives to this delicate work—can you help them to continue with a little spare cash? Any donation would be gratefully received by Reverend Mother at the above address.

TWA Confirmed reservations to Chicago £174 return.

Why risk a lot of hassle with "walk-on" single fares when, for a few pounds more, we can give you reserved space – both rs – on any TWA flight. All you have to do is book at least 21 s ahead and stay in America between 7 and 60 days. Ask your el agent about TWA Super Apex fares.

TWA carries more scheduled passengers across the Atlantic than any other airline.

TWA
lo.1 across the Atlantic.

More civilians appointed to Iran Cabinet

Tehran, Nov 16.—General Gholamreza Azhari, Prime Minister of Iran, appointed eight more civilians to his Cabinet today, as the armed forces prepared for a big display of strength with parades in the capital tomorrow.

The Cabinet is now predominantly civilian. Three of the new ministers served in the civilian government which was overthrown on November 5.

Occasional street violence still flared up despite the military presence in most towns of any size, and witnesses reported a minor clash today between armed forces and demonstrators on Istanbul Avenue in the capital.

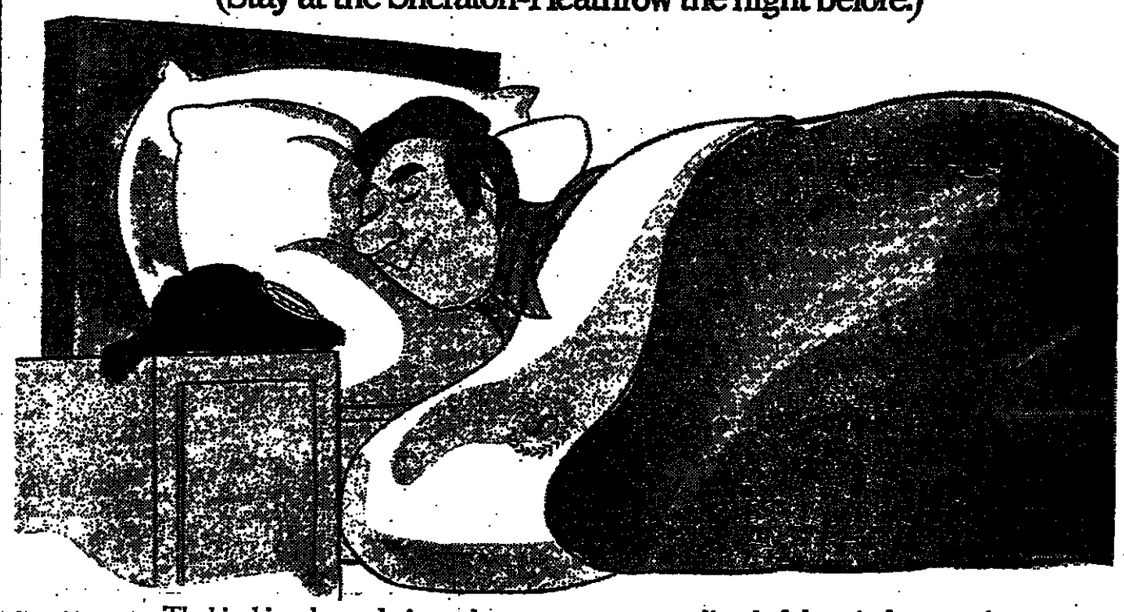
Police also fired in the air to disperse some demonstrators, wounding four, in the south-western town of Bahbahan last night.

But a spokesman for the state-run oil company reported continued slow improvement in returning the oil industry to normal production, in refining and in loading of tankers.

Partial strikes continued in some installations, with workers demanding an end to martial law, freedom of political prisoners and expulsion of foreign experts. But in other important sectors, such as the petrochemicals industry, the official Pars news agency reported settlement of strikes at plants in Abadan and Shahpur.—Reuter

How not to lose any sleep over an early morning flight.

(Stay at the Sheraton-Heathrow the night before.)



The big thing about relaxing at the Sheraton-Heathrow the evening before your flight is this: you can make it to the airport in comfort next morning. Feeling relaxed, refreshed, and ready to enjoy your trip.

From pre-dinner cocktails to pre-flight transport Sheraton services have been finely tuned to your needs in over 400 Sheraton hotels in 40 countries. (A comforting thought in itself.)

Enjoy a meal in our new Ascot Grill or the coffee shop which is open from 6 am to 12 midnight for a late meal. Or even later light meals from room service.

You may decide on a dip in the heated pool. Or a sauna. Even a massage.

Or you can settle into your air conditioned room with your automatic bar and colour T.V. direct-dial phone and electric trouser press. Full sound-proofing ensures undisturbed sleep. And you can rise, and breakfast, at a civilised hour, because Heathrow is only minutes away.

That's what we call taking the easy way out. You'll agree once you've tried us. Call direct (hotline 01-897 9080), or have your travel agent make your reservation.



Sheraton-Heathrow Hotel
LONDON AIRPORT SHERATON HOTELS & INNS WORLD WIDE
WEST DRAYTON, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND TELEPHONE 01-759 2424



ALCOA AUSTRALIA

PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

AUST $20-22,000, equivalent Sterling £11,500-12,500

SYSTEMS MANAGER

Alcoa of Australia is a major producer of alumina and aluminium, operating mines and refineries in the vicinity of Perth, Western Australia, and a power generation, smelting and semi-fabricating works near Melbourne, Victoria.
Our Corporate Computer Centre is located in Perth where a 2MB IBM 370/3031 services the company's major locations throughout Australia via RJE and on-line facilities.
Current major software includes OSVS1 and 1MS DB/DC. Future planning includes moves to MVS and SNA.
The company requires a

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

who will have complete responsibility for the planning, development, implementation and maintenance of commercial computer systems for Western Australian operations.
This position will have a major impact on applications critical to Alcoa's business such as inventory, purchasing and maintenance control.
Applicants should have tertiary or equivalent professional qualifications with at least ten years experience in data processing. Previous experience should include supervision of analysts and programmers and a solid history of involvement with large scale on-line data base project development using IBM hardware and software.

THE COMPANY OFFERS:

- A well planned appointment offering scope for a good deal of personal satisfaction.
- A challenging work environment.
- Personal security.
- Realistic salary policy.
- Generous superannuation scheme.
- Personal accident insurance cover.
- Medical coverage subsidy scheme.
- Health benefit scheme.
- Housing finance assistance.
- Credit union membership.
- Relocation assistance.
- Temporary accommodation.
- Four weeks annual leave.

Applicants will be short listed on details provided and follow up interviews arranged.
Please direct written applications—urgent mail—advising personal particulars, qualifications and prior experience in some detail together with copies of supporting documents and telephone numbers to contact to

The Senior Recruitment Officer,
P.O. Box 161,
Kwinana, Western Australia 6167.

Applications close: 13th December, 1978.

General Manager

£11,746 - £12,466

The Harlow District Council intend to appoint a successor to the present General Manager who will be retiring in May 1979. Applicants (male or female) should have wide experience at senior management level in local or central government, public authorities, industry or commerce.

Application forms and further particulars from: Head of Personnel and Management Services, Harlow Council, 17 Adams House, The High, Harlow, Essex, CM20 1HG. Telephone Harlow 26662 ext 25.

Closing date 8 December 1978.

HARLOW

Business Manager

c.£11/12,000+Car
Age 30-35

The appointment is with one of the World's leading computer groups. Impressive company growth has taken place in recent years and is continuing.

Against this background there is a need to improve business forecasting, systems and controls. Negotiations with government agencies and a wide range of commercial organisations will also be undertaken.

A female or male graduate, aged about 30-35 who has gained sound experience at levels close to the boardroom for at least 3-4 years, possibly in a marketing services or operations management environment, would find this role attractive. A commercial background is essential but knowledge of computers is not critical.

The position is based in Central London and relocation expenses are available if required.

Please write briefly including home/business telephone number in the first instance and in confidence to Charles Stewart. (ref: 917).

Alliance Management Consultants Ltd.
84-86 Baker Street, London W1M 1DL
Tel: 01-487 5761 (24 hours)

Alliance

PENWITH DISTRICT COUNCIL
(Lands End Peninsula, Cornwall)

Appointment of

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

(£10,485-£11,205 p.a. plus Returning Officer Fees)

Applications are invited for the above appointment fr experienced and well-qualified persons who have a pro record of leadership and achievement at senior manage level. The Council has adopted a Bains style managem structure suitably modified to local circumstances. The Ch Executive is the head of the Council's paid service and lea of its management team, principal adviser on general pol matters and responsible for securing a corporate approach the affairs of the Council.

Applicants (male or female) are free to submit applications their own style and format clearly marked "Confidentia to The Chairman of the Council, Council Offices, St. Cl Penzance, Cornwall, not later than Wednesday, 29th Novemt 1978. Further particulars are available from the same source

The names of three referees should be submitted. Any relati ship to a member or senior officer of the Council shall disclosed and canvassing of members or officers directly indirectly shall disqualify the candidate.

WILLIAMS INSURANCE BROKERS

INSURANCE BROKERAGE

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Williams Insurance Brokers, an aggressive and expanding Australian Brokerage is now commencing its English operations. An experienced but youthful, managing director is required to develop the portfolio and establish the London Bureau.
THE PERSON will be an enthusiastic, responsible 25-35 year-old family person who owns his/her home in the London or near by area.

THE POSITION will require frequent exchanges with our Australian and soon-to-be-opened New York offices (when living in Australia and the U.S.A., a house will be provided).

CONTACT Mr. A. J. F. Williams
01-722 8394

GENERAL SECRETARY

The Inter-Parliamentary Union (British Group) seeks applicants for the post of General Secretary. The work involves organisation of outgoing and incoming delegations; conferences and foreign travel. French and other languages an advantage. Applications to the Chairman,

Inter-Parliamentary Union (British Group)
Palace of Westminster,
London SW1A 0AA

Regional Treasurer

Salary: £12,314 to £16,879 (inclusive)

Due to the retirement of the present holder (Mr. R. Birth Cobb) this post will become vacant in May 1979.

The South East Thames Regional Health Authority, with fi Area Health Authorities, provides health services for a pop lation of 3.6 million and has a revenue budget in excess £380 million and a capital budget of £20 million.

Candidates (male/female) must be professionally qualifi accountants with extensive experience of financial manageme at a senior level in the National Health Service, Local Gover ment, or other large organisations.

Further particulars and application forms are available fro the Regional Personnel Officer, South East Thames Region Health Authority, Randolph House, 46-48 Wellesley Roa Croydon CR9 3QA. Please quote reference number 815 Completed application forms must be returned to the Chairma of the Authority at the above address to arrive not later tha 7 December.

SE South East Thames Regional Health Authority

Safety of Medicines

An important role in medical scientific assessment

The Medicines Division of the Department of Health and Social Security is concerned with the quality, safety and efficacy of medicines.

Within this Division, applications for clinical trial certificates and product licences are assessed—and it is in this vital area that Senior Medical Officers are required. Responsibilities will include the presentation of data to the Committee on Safety of Medicines and its various sub-committees, and to the new Committee on the Review of Medicines which is to consider all medicinal products on the UK market. In addition, there will be discussions with scientists and doctors in the pharmaceutical industry, and clinicians and research workers concerned with drug evaluation. The doctors appointed will also provide medical advice on veterinary products and represent the DHSS on aspects of medicines control at meetings of the EEC, Council of Europe and World Health Organisation.

Candidates must be medical practitioners fully registered in the UK and have good clinical experience. Experience in the field of drug evaluation and a higher qualification in medicine, pharmacology or pathology would be advantageous.

Salary for these London posts is £12,730 and there is a non-contributory pension scheme.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 8 December, 1978) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: S/9967/3.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SECURITY

PLANT BREEDING INSTITUTE

Appointment of Director

Applications are invited for the post of Director of the Plant Breeding Institute, Cambridge, which was recently vacated by the Director, Dr. R. Riley, FRS, on his appointment as Secretary to the Agricultural Research Council in October 1978. The Institute, which is grant-aided by the Agricultural Research Council, has its own Governing Body and is engaged in research in plant breeding and relevant sciences directed towards the improvement of agricultural crops. Approved varieties bred at the Institute are marketed through the National Seed Development Organisation.

Applicants should have high scientific qualifications and research experience relevant to the Institute's work. The post is graded Chief Scientific Officer. Salary is £13,047 per annum and it is the Government's intention that the salary for this grade will be £13,908 per annum from April 1979 and £14,770 per annum from April 1980.

Applications, including the names of three referees, should be received by 31 January 1979 and should be addressed to the Secretary,

PLANT BREEDING INSTITUTE
Maris Lane, Trumpington, Cambridge CB2 2LQ

from whom further particulars may be obtained.

H+B

HEALEY & BAKER S.A. (BELGIUM)

Seeks to make a **SENIOR APPOINTMENT** in its active and well established office in Brussels.
The person will be experienced in real estate, dealing with all aspects of commercial development and capable of undertaking negotiations at the highest level.
Healey & Baker S.A. Belgium forms an integral link in a chain of real estate services offered by HEALEY & BAKER INTERNATIONAL.
The appointment provides an unusually attractive career opportunity:
The terms of employment envisage a negotiable salary, participation in profits, company car, etc.
Please apply in writing to: Paul Orchard-Lisle,

Healey & Baker
Established 1820 in London
29 St. George Street, Hanover Square,
London W1A 3BG 01-629 9292

REUTER SIMKIN
Recruitment Consultants

Applications, which will be treated in strict confidence, should be made by writing to or telephoning A.F.P. Bells. 307-308 High Holborn, London W.C.1. 01-405 6852

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Banking & Travel Services — £8,000–£11,000

A leading International Company with extensive interests in Europe requires a Governmental Affairs Manager to monitor and report on legislation and political developments in principal Western European countries. This is a new appointment within the company's European headquarters, based on the South Coast. The position will involve some European travel.

Our client seeks a graduate, aged 25-35 years with an appropriate awareness of current European Political Affairs together with the analytical ability to assess international developments, both from a corporate and business standpoint. The ability to operate and co-ordinate activity at a senior level within the company's diverse operational structure is essential. Some ability in French and German is desirable. The post is open to both men and women.

The person will preferably be performing a similar role with an international company. Alternatively, the skills and experience required will exist both in the academic world and Government administration.

Our client offers a competitive remuneration and benefit package, including mortgage subsidy.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the Matter of ALTAM TRADE Limited and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948

Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company, which is being VOLUNTARILY WOUND UP, are required, on or before the 1st day of December, 1978, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Leonard Cyril Curtis, FCA of 3/4 Bentinck Street, London, W1A 3BA the LIQUIDATOR of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 2nd day of November 1978.

L. C. CURTIS, F.C.A., Liquidator

Business for Sale

BOUTIQUE for sale, Dubai, U.A.E. Attractive boutique located Dubai Intercontinental Hotel. 2 years' sales history and established name. Owner returning to USA and wishes to sell shop premises, furnished house and shop inventory. Enquiries at 01-499 0776.

Investment and Finance

S. MANCHESTER.—3 blocks of quality converted furnished flats for sale. Income £47,000 p.a.—Box 0414 N, The Times.

Business Opportunities

CERAMIC AND PLASTIC FLOWER pot covers, vases and bathroom accessories. Wholesale prices.—Ring 771 3274 or Telex 881 2537.

PUBLIC NOTICES

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF SANDWELL. £2,050m Bills issued 16/11/78, mtg at 11 £1/32 and £0.25m at 11.61/64 maturing 14/2/79. Total applications £18m Bills outstanding £5.0m.

LEGAL NOTICES

No 002690 of 1978

In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division and in the matter of ALLEN BASTICK & BILLSON LIMITED and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948

Notice is hereby given that a Petition was on the 24th August 1978 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £50,000 to £30,000 by returning capital which is in excess of the wants of the said Company.

And notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Brightman at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2, on Monday the 27th day of November 1978.

Any CREDITOR or SHAREHOLDER of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of Capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated the 14th day of November 1978.

HARVEY INGRAM of
20 New Walk, Leicester.
Solicitors for the above-named Company.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the Matter of ALEX STRICKLAND Limited and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company, which is being VOLUNTARILY WOUND Up, are required on or before the 6th day of December, 1978, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned N. F. Shearman, FCCA, of Tower House, Southampton Street, London WC2A, the JOINT LIQUIDATOR of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Joint Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1978.

L. C. CURTIS, FCA.
N. F. SHEARMAN, FCCA.
Joint Liquidators.

NOTICE

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

LEGAL NOTICES

Company No 987576

Registered in England

In the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1948 to 1976 and in the Matter of CROW DALTON LAW-RENT Limited, Registered Office Bury Court House, 7-8 Bury Court, London EC3A 5AA, Business Address: Sentinel House, London Road, Stanford-le-Hope, Essex.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of W. H. Cork, Gully & Co., Guildhall House, 81/87 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7DS, on Tuesday, the 5th day of December 1978, at 12 noon for the purpose mentioned in Section 294 et seq of the said Act.

Dated this 13th day of November 1978.

By Order of the Board.
J. S. CROW,
Director.

Re: TRAYNORS TRANSPORT INTERNATIONAL Limited and THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 295 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at 76 New Cavendish Street, London W1M 8AH, on Wednesday, the 29th November, 1978, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1978.

DELIA BOND,
Director.

LEGAL NOTICES

LEGAL NOTICES are continued on page 9

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION

Charity.—British Medical Students Trust. Scheme for the reconstruction of the body of trustees. Ref.: 313511-A1-LL.

The Charity Commissioners propose to establish a SCHEME for this and other purposes. Copies of the proposed Scheme will be supplied on written request to the Charity Commission, 14 Ryder Street, London, S.W.1, quoting the reference above, and may also be seen at that address.

Objections and suggestions may be sent to the Commissioners within one month from today.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Prince Consort Road,
South Kensington, S.W.7.

Notice is hereby given that the NINETY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation will be held at the College on Monday, 11th December, 1978, at 2.15 p.m. to receive a Report and Statement of Accounts from the Council and to transact other business.

DAVID McKENNA
Hon. Secretary
Dated: 17 November, 1978.

I, MR SARJIT SINGH, of 329 Oxhill Road, Birmingham, son of Mr Dalip Singh, whose permanent address in India is VPO Chhewn, Dist. Kapurthala, Punjab, hereby give notice of my intention to change my name to Surjit Singh Bassan, subject to the approval of the High Commission of India, London.

READING BOROUGH COUNCIL. £1.3m Bills issued 16/11/78 at 11 31/32 maturing 14/2/79. Total Applications £11.75m. Bills outstanding £1.1m.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

COOK: PREFERABLY CORDON BLEU OR SIMILAR

wanted to live in. Some help on Pony stud an asset. Car owner. Independent, happy individual preferably with friends in Dorset. Furnished flat own telephone or house with husband following own occupation.

Box 0136 N, The Times

A TEAM of people with Cordon Bleu or Pre Ledi training required to open a Wine Bar for Advertising Agents in Essex. Dinner will include food preparation, washing up and service. Hours 8.30-4.00, Monday to Friday. Excellent remuneration. Please apply Catering and Allied Services, 22 Chiswick High Rd., London, W.4. Telephone 01-995 9447.

AU PAIR/MOTHER'S HELP urgently required for British doctor's family with three children, aged 4's, 3's and 10 months. Car driver essential. Apply Dr. W. J. Weston Smith, 9650, 108 Ave., Grande Prairie, Alberta, Canada.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

NEAR DUBLIN
IRELAND
BUTLER/HANDYMAN
AND COOK

A married couple is required for country house, 16 miles Dublin. This is an excellent opportunity for a couple with experience of similar work seeking permanent employment in Ireland. Attractive furnished flat. Good salary and conditions. Top references essential. Interview London in the first instance.

Mrs. Corcoran,
Ballymaglasson Stud,
Danboyne, Co. Meath.
Telephone Sec. Dublin
766 431 (9 a.m.-6 p.m.)

SELF CONTAINED FLAT OFFERED TO AGREEABLE DOMESTICATED COUPLE

prepared to take ownership responsibility for large West End home and Riverside Cottage near Henley for owners living abroad. An ability to maintain to demanding standards and look after visiting family should give mutual pleasure long term security and adequate financial reward. All facilities, including car available. Write: Dawn Younger-Ledden Drive, Wargrave, Berkshire.
Tel: 073-522 3734.

EUROPEAN AMBASSADOR in London (Belgravia) requires bright, sensible, refined or experienced resident nanny/governess, to have complete charge 4-year-old boy attending nursery school mornings. Car driver an advantage. Aged preferably 25-45. English speaking family, full household staff. References required. Ring Mrs. Redfern, 01-235 7445.

AU PAIR BUREAU, Piccadilly Ltd. World's largest au pair agency offers best jobs London or abroad at 67 Regent St., W.1. 930 4787.

CORDON BLEU COOK required for busy West London restaurant, 2/3 days a week. 930 2707.

CANADA. Carbon country. Semister needs au pair to 1979. Good pay.—731 2720.

EXPERIENCED Cook/Housekeeper required Norwegian family of 4. New York/Oslo. 25 & refs. essential. Interviews London Nov. 29. Box 0135 N, The Times.

YOUNG LADY TUTOR required to encourage 7 year girl skiing 2 month stay in Switzerland—all found.—Tel. Worthing (0903) 52160.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

BACHELOR, 26, Arabic/French fluent, university education, mer-keting background seeks employment. Philip Antidi, 804 8141 (6 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays).

MATURE RESPONSIBLE COUPLE and guard dog owners of Scottish house wishing escape northern winter offer caretaking duties in private home. Hants., Wilts., Berks., January, February. Highest refs.—Box 0121 N, The Times.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT GUARANTEED CONVERSION LOAN 1934/59
4½% STERLING BONDS
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CURRENT INTEREST ON "NON-INVALIDATED" BONDS DRAWN 1954/59 (24½% OUTSTANDING)
Coupon No. 88 due 1st December, 1978.

The Trustees have received from the Austrian Government, in the terms of its announcement of 13th May, 1954, the provision necessary for the payment of coupons due 1st December, 1978, on those Bonds of the British Issue which are not invalidated" under the Austrian Validation Law of 16th December, 1952.

Such coupons may now be presented through an Authorised Depositary to the Bank of England, Chief Accountant's Office, 173 Bank Buildings, Princes Street, London EC2R 8EU, who will make payment at the rates stated thereon.

NEWBURY DISTRICT COUNCIL. BILLS.
£525,000 bls. issued 16.11.78 maturing 15.2.79 at 11.7/8 per cent applic. tot. £1,050,000 and there are £525,000 bls. outstanding.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

THE RITZ HOTEL LIMITED (PARIS)

Notice is hereby given that the SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of The Ritz Hotel Limited (Paris) will be held at the Hotel Ritz, 15 Place Vendome, Paris, on Thursday, 7th December, 1978, at 12 noon.

16th November, 1978.
By Order of the Board
S. V. H. BRANSBY-ZACHARY,
London Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL

G.C.E., DEGREE and professional exams. Tuition by post. Free prospectus.—W. Milligan, M.A., Dept. A12, Wolsey Hall, Oxford OX2 6PR. Tel. 0865 54251. 24 hours.

SECRETARIAL COURSES.—Intensive.—Mrs. Thomson's, Oxford 721630.

EDUCATIONAL

CHANNING SCHOOL
Independent Day School

FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION 1979

Two Foundation Scholarships, carrying free tuition offered by the Governors. (Awards of lesser value be made).
Candidates born between 1st September 1965 and August 1968 are eligible and may be entrants or already in the School.
Preliminary papers will be taken at Channing S on 2nd and 3rd February 1979. Closing date of cation 10th January 1979.

Sixth Form Bursaries

Limited funds are available to assist girls to t Sixth Form courses. Grants will be made on the of financial need.

Particulars of either of the above available fro The Secretary, Channing School, Highgate N6

AWARDS IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The Milk Marketing Board offers studentships to

GRADUATES OF UK UNIVERSITIES

who wish to study for a further degree or diploma in Agricultural Economics, or undertake research work in this subject. The awards for the academic years 1979/80 will be not less than £2,850 and are tenable initially for one year, after which they may be extended for a further period. They are unconditional as regards subsequent careers.
Applicants must have graduated in any discipline, but preference will be given to those with degrees—normally first or upper second class honours or equivalent qualifications—in agriculture, economics, or in social sciences or business studies.
Further particulars and application forms can be obtained by writing to: The Secretary, Awards in Agricultural Economics, Milk Marketing Board, Thames Ditton, Surrey KT7 0EL, quoting reference SA 212. Applications must be returned to him not later than 31 January, 1979.

The Celtic Cross appears ev day and featured Wednesda and Thursday

هكذا من الأصل

at anger prevents pt from hearing s of Gulf states

t Fisk
16

uing account of a between the bassador in Cairo tian Government s added a new the extraordinary ign that President ypt is now waging oil-rich Gulf states traditionally sup- gime.

vative Arab states, Kuwait, are now laily condemnation newspapers for e Arab summit in lier this month, a which ended when s represented there the Egyptian- agreements.

recent and serious nciations came on n Mr Musa Sabry, e Cairo daily *Al* led the Emir of iew Marxist" and ic caption beneath hotograph on the

Marxist leader, ber al Ahmed al lent of the Soviet- ty and Ruler of

he crudity of the he ruler of his Kuwaiti Ambassa- pt, Mr Suleiman aheen, invited a Egyptian Govern- s to explain the e press campaign. that is was a re- working paper it had submitted lad summit. of this document ublished by the agency and con- posals, the most hich claimed that David agreements alize the desired ust peace" in the and the most which was posi- y towards Egypt. ab Republic of ording to Para- e working paper, , and will be an t of the Arab door will remain he Arab Republic take its natural ranks whenever

to the Cairo cor- the Kuwaiti daily Al Qabas, Mr Shaheen proposed to the Egyptian officials that the text of the working paper be published in the Egyptian press "so that Egyptian public opinion would read it and study it". He even proposed to pay for publishing the document as an advertisement.

The officials apparently replied that this would not be possible, even as a paid advertisement.

The Kuwaiti report suggests just how far the Egyptians have gone in their efforts to prevent publication in Egypt of the moderate stand taken by the Gulf States. President Sadat, it seems, prefers his people to believe that the Arab monarchies are more critical of the Camp David accords than they really are.

It would not be the first time that Mr Sadat has regarded mild criticism as more dangerous and fertile than the diatribes against him in the Libyan or Iraqi press. Reasoned argument over Egyptian foreign policy is not welcomed in Egypt just now.

The campaign against the Arab royal families in the Gulf is taking on a curious likeness to the attacks made by Nasser against King Faisal during the 1963 war in Yemen. Two days ago Cairo radio was even suggesting that popular uprisings may break out against the oil-rich "potentates" who had, it claimed, amassed wealth in secret bank accounts abroad.

One should never underestimate the personal control President Sadat has over his press or the personal animosity he feels towards those who, in his opinion, betray him. In the past year Saudi Arabia has not only expressed its concern over the Egyptian leader's peace initiative with Israel but, according to economists in the Middle East, has reduced its aid to Egypt.

However, Mr Sadat's apparent belligerence may not be reflecting confidence in his ability to survive. His sudden desire to link an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty with the future of the Palestinians—or at least with Gaza—suggests that he is heeding at last the great unrest which his initiative created in the Arab world. His hostility to former friends and unexpected toughness with the Israelis could mean that he is a very worried man.

Red Guard leaders ed executed

16.—Five Red three of whom names in China tural Revolution, ly been executed

s Daily today pub- ion by the Peking Committee cou- ll for criticism "condemn the tionary crimes of , Kuai Ta-fu, Han n Hou-lan and

en "arrested and ier the law for nter-revolutionary st the party and the Army, for nce against inn- smashing public ing and seriously socialist legal

ant that the five punished under the seriousness left little doubt of observers as to

tze, who lectured iversity's philoso- phy department, put up the first big-character poster of the Cultural Revolution on May 25, 1966. She was criticized last April at Peking University and Tsinghua University for her "destructive" role in the Cultural Revolution.

An English teacher said that in 1968 he had been beaten with iron bars and detained on her orders.

All five were accused after being arrested in April of having "martyrized lecturers". At one time three of the Red Guard leaders were members of Peking Revolutionary Committee under Mr Wu Teh, the mayor, who was dismissed last month.

An enlarged standing committee meeting of the Peking Revolutionary Committee also officially "rehabilitated" the administration of Peking in the 17 years preceding the Cultural Revolution under the mayor, Mr Peng Chen, who was the first notable victim of the Red Guards early in 1966.—Agence France-Presse.

concludes Bhutto case

respondent
ov 16

alvi, special public Mr Zulfikar Ali al to the Supreme st the death concluded his day and claimed locumentary and evidence pointed irection, the guilt

took 38 days to he Supreme Court that the judgment and sentence of the Lahore High Court (the former Prime Minister was found guilty of ordering the murder of a political opponent) was proper and the death sentence was in accordance with the law.

Mr Yahya Bakhtiar, Mr Bhutto's principal defence counsel, will exercise his right of reply on Saturday. He is expected to take between two and three weeks to complete his last submission.

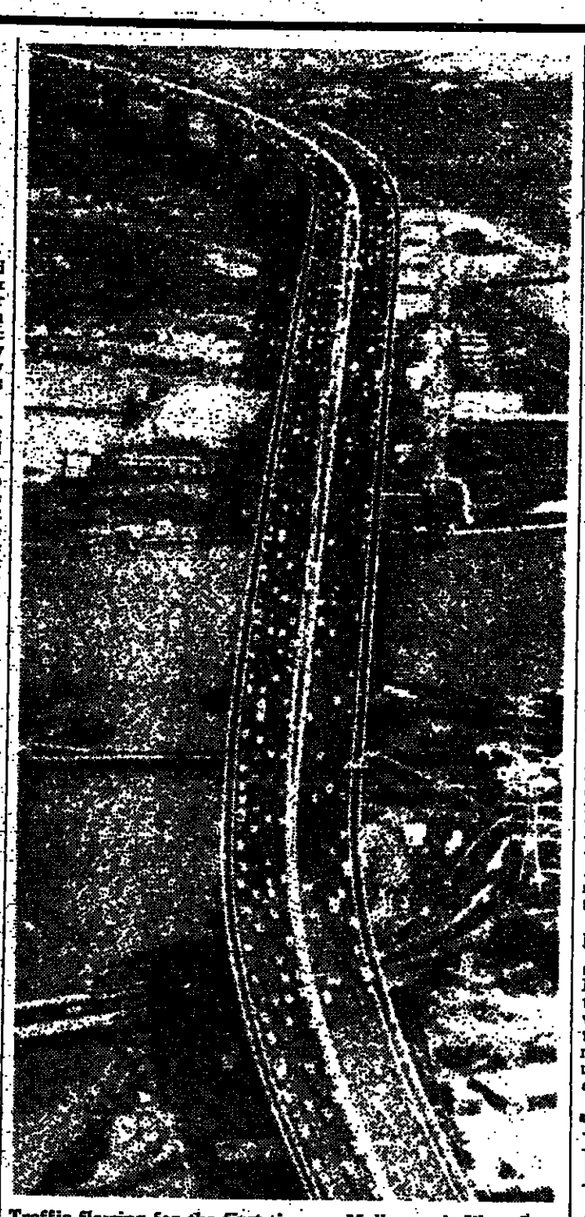
Special Reports

appearing in
THE TIMES
next week are:

Belgium
20th November 1978
Spanish Wines
21st November 1978
Canada
22nd November 1978
Kenya
23rd November 1978

arther information about Special Reports ing in The Times contact the Times Market partment: Telephone 01-837 1234 Ext. 7172.

THE TIMES



Traffic flowing for the first time on Melbourne's West Gate bridge, which is 8,600ft long.

Melbourne's disaster bridge

From Our Correspondent
Melbourne, Nov 16

Melbourne's West Gate Bridge finally opened yesterday after a troubled history involving 13 years' labour and a collapse that killed 36 men.

The bridge has cost about £117m, five times the original estimate. The collapse was in 1970, five years after work had started. It was another four years before the bridge was rebuilt to the stage it had reached at the time of the disaster.

West Gate is not as high nor as spectacular as the Sydney Harbour Bridge, but at 8,600ft long, including approaches, it is Australia's longest.

The bridge was originally intended to open in 1971 but the collapse, industrial unrest and severe technical problems caused the seven-year delay. Now that it is open, it brings together Melbourne's eastern and western halves, which are separated by the Yarra river.

Although there are several bridges over the Yarra, West Gate sweeps across south of the city centre, so that motorists —by paying a toll of 35p—will no longer be compelled to go through the busiest area to cross the river. The bridge will also make travel easier between the eastern and western parts of the state of Victoria.

24 jailed for Ghana plot to be released

From Our Correspondent
Accra, Nov 16

Lieutenant-General F. W. K. Akuffo, Ghana's Head of State, announced today that his Government has ordered the immediate release of all people jailed for their involvement in plots to overthrow the government headed by his predecessor, General Kutu Acheampong.

The 24 men comprise, both civilians and soldiers, most of whom were serving life terms after General Acheampong had commuted their death sentences.

General Akuffo said their release was a gesture of "mercy and goodwill" to "promote national reconciliation".

General Akuffo made his announcement while receiving the report of the Constitutional Commission which has been writing a draft version of the constitution. Under this the country will have a "transitional interim national government" in October next year for not less than four years.

The commission was originally created by General Acheampong to decide details of his controversial "union government" idea and started work in May with a membership of 25.

When General Acheampong was overthrown in July, however, there were calls for its dissolution, but General Akuffo's Government detained it and enlarged the membership to 55.

The Ghana Bar Association has been one of the commission's most vociferous critics

Tibetan's release welcomed by Dalai Lama

From Our Own Correspondent
Delhi, Nov 16

The release by the Chinese of 24 Tiberan prisoners, including former high officials, which was announced yesterday, has been welcomed by the Dalai Lama in his Dharamsala retreat in the Indian Himalayas.

Peking, Nov 16.—Chagyari Namgyal Gyagso, a former leader of Tibet's rebellion against Chinese rule 19 years ago, who was one of those released on November 4, was quoted today by the New China news agency as saying that the uprising failed because communism offered an alternative to serfdom.

"We lost because we had inflicted so many hardships on the Tiberan people", he said. Reuter.

Prime number record broken

Hayward, California, Nov 16.—Two 18-year-old American students have discovered with the help of a computer at California State University the biggest known prime number, the number two to the 21,701st power.

Laura Nickel and Curt Noll received congratulations from Dr Bryant Tuckerman, an American who discovered the previous record-holder among prime numbers: two to the 19,937th power.—Agence France-Presse.

Papers lost £75m revenue and employees £30m

No outright winner in New York's press strike, despite air of elation

From Michael Leapman
New York, Nov 16

A modest celebratory luncheon was held yesterday at Automation House, the New York headquarters of the Institute of Collective bargaining.

It was organized by Mr Theodore Kheel, the institute's administrative director and the man who helped to negotiate the end of the 88-day New York newspaper strike nine days earlier.

The guests included representatives of the newspaper unions and managements (though not of Mr Rupert Murdoch's *New York Post*, which broke with *The New York Times* and *Daily News* and made a separate deal a month earlier). Mr Kheel handed out some light-hearted awards—inscribed spades for those who had done the spade-work leading to the settlement —and there was an atmosphere of moderate elation and relief.

Noting the presence of a reporter from *The Times* of London, Mr Kheel jokingly offered to head a team of mediators to settle the dispute threatening this newspaper, which has received considerable publicity here. "What—and keep them closed for three months?" shouted a man at the back.

That, indeed, is the first point to be made about the New York strike, when trying to assess who won and who lost. In a three-month stoppage there can be no short-term winner. It is estimated that the three newspapers lost as much as $150m (£75m) in advertising and sales revenue, while employees lost $60m in wages.

The strike began when the managements of the three papers posted new working rules for the men on the printing presses.

The new rules would have radically altered the system of manning the presses and would have amounted to halving the number of pressmen employed, though over an unspecified period. To nobody's surprise, the pressmen struck and set up picket lines, which were honoured by other unions.

Initially, the publishers proposed changing from a system of unit manning, where 12 men operate each press, to one of room manning. This would mean that a certain number of men would be assigned to each room (a room contains around 12 presses) and could be moved from machine to machine as conditions warranted.

When this proved unacceptable, they proposed that the number of men on each machine be reduced to eight. In the eventual settlement it was fixed at 11 only one less than formerly.

In addition to the workers assigned to individual machines, each machine room employs about 47 apprentices. This is to be reduced to a number which will be settled by arbitration.

The publishers wanted to remove guarantees of employment for all pressmen who had worked fewer than a certain number of shifts during 1977. This would have meant job guarantees for only 1,300 of the 1,508 men regularly employed.

In the event they have guaranteed all 1,508 jobs until 1984. Each man will be offered at least five shifts a week and the number of jobs will be reduced only by the normal process of attrition.

Mr Kheel estimates that such attrition will cut the number to about 1,100 by the end of the six-year period. A thousand or so casual workers, who are not regular employees, have no guarantees of employment at all, and will be squeezed out.

Thus the employers will achieve the reduced manning they seek, but more slowly than they wanted. The union, for its part, has averted the total destruction which it feared was the aim of the management as the dispute began.

Mr Kheel accepts that some of the working methods in the pressroom can legitimately be described as being over-elaborate and wasteful of labour. All the same, he objects to the description of the men as idlers.

The question always asked at the end of such a strike is why it took so long to resolve.

"What it was about was changing a way of life", Mr Kheel said. "If you go up to the pressmen and say: 'We want to reduce your work force by a half', you can hardly expect them to say: 'Hey, that's a good idea, let's talk about it'."

Whatever else may result from the strike, one certain consequence is to increase the mistrust of other newspaper owners for Mr Murdoch, who brought his *New York Post* back a month earlier than the other two by agreeing with the pressmen to honour any settlement made with them. He took advantage of the strike by launching a Sunday edition of the *Post* and he tried to start a new morning paper as well.

US attacks Vietnam's policy over refugees

Washington, Nov 16.—The United States today attacked Vietnam's human rights policies, accusing the Hanoi Government of forcing tens of thousands of its citizens to pay to leave the country on risky ocean trips.

Reading a formal statement, a state department spokesman said: "We deplore strongly the human rights situation in Vietnam, which is forcing tens of thousands of individuals to flee despite the great dangers of the voyage and the uncertain future which awaits them once they do successfully reach a place of asylum.

"The practice of forcing people to buy their way out is particularly reprehensible."

International attention was focussed on the plight of Vietnamese refugees this week by the case of the cargo ship Hai Hong, which has been off the Malaysian coast for more than a week with more than 2,500 people aboard.—Reuter.

Soviet cruiser runs aground on Turkey visit

From Sinan Fisek
Ankara, Nov 16

For the first time in 4[illegible] years, two Soviet warships arrived in Istanbul today on a four-day official visit which did not get off to a very auspicious start.

Soon after the destroyer Rezhitelny and the cruiser Drzezhinsky entered the Bosphorus, the cruiser ran aground on a sand bar just off the residential suburb of Emirgan, on the European side of the straits

Mr Desai's change of attitude

From Richard Wigg
Delhi, Nov 16

Mr Morarji Desai, the Indian Prime Minister, flew today to a Janata Party leadership gathering in central India intended to thrash out what has gone wrong during the party's year and a half in Office. And he found himself obliged to defend his own position on several counts.

Speaking in uncharacteristically dramatic tones Mr Desai declared: "I welcome criticism but for God's sake demolish me, but not the party. If demolishing me helps the party, please do, as I shall consider it to be a service." The Prime Minister had to face some heckling and interruptions from Janata dissidents, and the party's youth wing. He had also to answer charges of having exercised his powers "dictatorially", and of shielding his son, Mr Kanti Desai, from an investigation.

As the Prime Minister was ending his speech with an appeal for unity, an MP interrupted to ask why he had "failed to make the small gesture" of ordering an inquiry against his son. "You are possessed of an evil spirit", Mr Desia retorted. "What you need is an exorcist." But Mr Desai then told the MP he was prepared to discuss anything he wished to raise but not before a party forum.

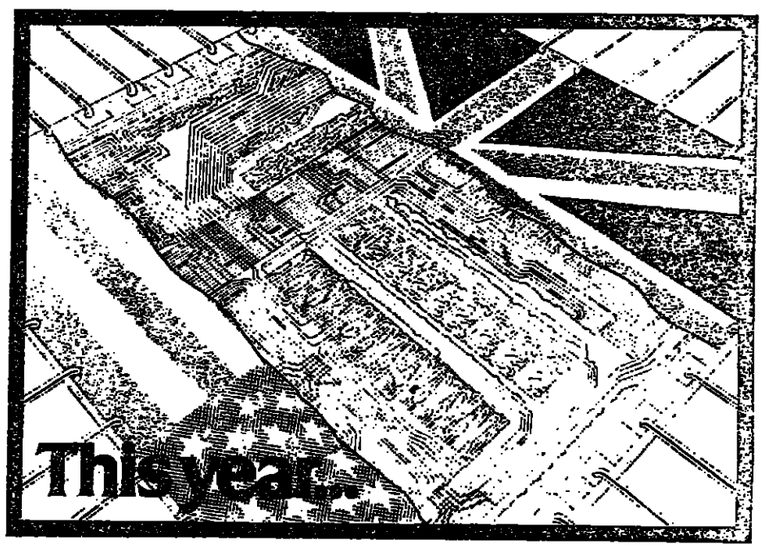
Mr Desai was evidently conscious that the criticisms of Janata's poor performance, which were expressed behind closed doors at the Ujjain meeting in Madhya Pradesh, all end up in the Prime Minister's office.

His tone has changed rapidly from his initial reaction to Mrs Gandhi's Chikmagalur by-election victory: that it would not make any difference to the Government's working. All the Janata breast-beating at Ujjain during the past two days has been caused by the warning sounded from southern India.

Mr Chandra Shekhar, the party's president, who has already said he does not wish to continue in the post or join the Cabinet in the impending reshuffle, attacked the Government on both economic and social fronts.

Child labour ban

Hongkong, Nov 16.—Hongkong plans to ban children under the age of 14 from working in any sector of its economy by next year, Mr Neil Henderson, Labour Commissioner, said.



Ferranti will boost its sales of integrated circuits in the toughest markets in the world and is the first UK semiconductor company to establish a manufacturing facility in the USA.

Ferranti technology is a selling success world wide.

Confidence, commitment, steady growth. That's Ferranti today.

FERRANTI
Selling technology

Ferranti Limited, Hollinwood, Lancashire OL9 7JS
LF67

More Czech dissidents jailed

By Our Foreign Staff

Exceptionally heavy sentences have been passed on three young human rights activists by the municipal court in Brno, Czechoslovakia, according to the Pelsch Press agency.

Mr Petr Cibulka, a worker, aged 25, was sent to prison for three years and nine months; Mr Libor Chloupek, a librarian, aged 23, received two years and three months; Mr Petr Pospichal, a printing apprentice, aged 18, received 11 months.

All were found guilty of incitement against the republic for allegedly distributing recording of unorthodox music, unofficial literature and documents of the Charter 77 movement. They were also said to have helped to arrange performances of banned singers in private flats. The chairman of the court claimed that they represented the long arm of Western propaganda.

Mr Pospichal said the sentences proved that "this society cannot tolerate anyone who wants to rectify its deficiencies".

The defendants' friends were not allowed to attend the trial, and an Austrian lawyer sent by Amnesty International was also denied admission and was later interrogated.

Dr Jaroslav Sabata, a spokesman of the Charter 77 movement, who is now held in prison, said in an interview before his arrest that Mr Pospichal was to be admired for going to prison rather than giving evidence against others.

A letter to Western Socialist leaders—including Mr Callaghan, Herr Willy Brandt, Dr Bruno Kreisky and Mr Olof Palme—has been signed by 52 people in Czechoslovakia, most of them socialists. It appeals for support for Dr Sabata, who was arrested while trying to meet members of the Polish human rights group on the border on October 1.

It asks particularly that foreign observers should be sent to the trial, and it points out that the Soviet Union offered legal aid to Señor Luis Corvalan, the Chilean Communist leader, when he was held in prison in Santiago, thereby conceding the principle.

"Dr Sabata is a Communist", the letter states. "The majority of the signatories of this letter are Socialists. We respect Dr Jaroslav Sabata highly. We regard his case as ours and express our full solidarity with him.

ILO condemnation: The governing body of the International Labour Organization yesterday condemned the Czechoslovak Government for its hounding of signatories of Charter 77 and for depriving them of their jobs (Alan McGregor writes from Geneva).

With 38 votes for, four against and nine abstentions, the governing body stated that it regarded as "not satisfactory" the Prague reply to a complaint submitted earlier this year by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions to ILO's Freedom of association committee.

In accordance with ILO procedure both the complaint and the Czechoslovak reply are now issued for publication.

Leading article, page 17

TWA
Confirmed reservations to Los Angeles £229 return.

Why risk a lot of hassle with "walk-on" single fares when, for just a few pounds more, we can give you reserved space – both ways – on any TWA flight. All you have to do is book at least 21 days ahead and stay in America between 7 and 60 days. Ask your travel agent about TWA Super Apex fares.

TWA carries more scheduled passengers across the Atlantic than any other airline.

TWA
No.1 across the Atlantic.

FOREIGN REPORT

IMF squeeze on Jamaica

Insolvent island in the sun

On walls and pavements throughout Kingston, particularly around the expensive hotels on Knutsford Boulevard, opponents of Mr Michael Manley's Jamaican Government have been busy with paint spray cans.

"The poor can take no more", is the slogan. To which the Government, deeply in thrall to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) can only reply bleakly that the poor may have to take quite a bit more yet, like it or not.

Since January, prices of consumer goods in Jamaica have risen by nearly 50 per cent. Wages have nowhere near kept pace, so more people have suffered a savage reduction in living standards. At the same time, shortages of staple foods such as flour and rice have become commonplace.

This has not happened by accident. Itwas a foreseen consequence of the stringent terms imposed by the IMF in exchange for its loan of $240m (about £120m) in the summer. The IMF believes it to be the only way Jamaica can hope to become solvent again, and Mr Manley cannot afford to argue.

The story of Jamaica's decline into brutal austerity is an example of how little freedom of political manoeuvre can be enjoyed by theoretically independent countries which rely on overseas investment. The foreign exchange crisis which forced the Government to seek IMF help was caused by the oil crisis of 1973 and by an abrupt halt in overseas investments from 1974, because investors mistrusted the intentions of Mr Manley's Government.

That was the year Mr Manley committed himself to "democratic socialism" with an emphasis on public spending. He became friendly with President Castro of Cuba. It was also at this time that he introduced a swingeing levy on the producers of bauxite, Jamaica's main commodity, which increased by seven-fold the Government's receipts from that source.

This windfall allowed the Government to pay its oil bills with some to spare. Its psychological effect on Jamaican workers was to encourage large pay demands which the Government, bemused to an extent by its own egalitarian rhetoric, did little to resist.

Th levy also set the alarm bells ringing among investors and coincided with a sharp drop in tourism after a well-publicized increase n violence by the youth of the island.

All this caused a growing balance of payments deficit which was covered for a time by large foreign loans. When these could not be renewed, the Government had to submit to the none-too-tender mercies of the IMF. The first loan from the fund was aborted last year, when the Government failed to pass one of the IMF's quarterly tests.

The IMF's chief requirement was a devaluation of the Jamaica dollar, which at one time was worth more than the United States dollar. At the beginning of the year the rate was down to $1.35 to the United States dollar. As a result of the IMF agreement it was devalued by 15 per cent immediately and by a gradual 15 per cent in the next year. Wage increases will be limited to 15 per cent over this period.

Since most of what Jamaica consumes is imported, the devaluation meant a price increase in most goods. The effect was compounded by



Mr Michael Manley: champion of the Third World.

higher taxes on beer, cigarettes and petrol. Flour went up by 30 per cent, rice by 24 per cent and salt fish—a Jamaican staple food—by 66 per cent.

These imported goods became not only more expensive, but also in sporadic supply. Under the IMF terms, Jamaica is allowed to disburse a tightly limited quantity of foreign currency, which means that importers cannot always pay for the food they want.

A walk round Wong's supermarket, opposite the British Embassy on Trafalgar Road, was a depressing experience. Long expanses of shelves in the rice and flour sections were empty. Half the refrigerated display space for fish was unused and there was no imported canned meat.

If rice is unobtainable at the official price of 41 cents a pound, housewives must buy it on the black market at 70 cents a pound. Official policy is to seek to persuade people to try locally-grown substitutes, such as yams and breadfruit, but these are not cheap either. And the Government's policy of encouraging farming hits the snag that many Jamaicans dislike agricultural work.

Imported luxuries, including most cars, are banned, and so are more humble goods. A woman who had to buy material for her daughter's school uniform said that she used to be able to get an artificial material for $2 a yard. Now she had to buy Jamaican-made gaberdine at six times that price.

The Government introduced these measures with trepidation. Given that violence is endemic in Jamaica, many feared that there would be rioting. But so far this has not happened.

Mr Richard Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Finance, says: "I don't know of any other population which would have stood it without the overthrow of the government or martial law. The hit on the head has obviously stunned everybody. What they'll do when they wake up I don't know."

Mr Basil Buck, the opposition financial spokesman, has explicit fears. "With a combination of a reduction in the standard on living and shortages of basic items and a high level of unemployment, the whole thing is coming to a head. Over the next three months anything is possible in Jamaica. It could end up in the streets."

Unemployment is officially put at 24 per cent, but many believe it to be higher. It is certain to increase as the Government makes cuts in the public service: already redundancies in the Jamaican Broadcasting Corporation have been announced.

While unskilled workers cannot find jobs, there is a growing shortage of high-grade managerial and professional people, who are emigrating at an unhealthy rate. Every day a hundred or more people wait at the back entrance of the United States Embassy, seeking visas. The consequent shortage of suitable managerial talent is a further deterent to overseas investors.

A symptom of the Government's qualms about passing the IMF's quarterly tests was the issue of new 10 and 20 dollar notes this month. It was designed to halt illegal currency leakages, which are mainly connected with the lucrative trade in marijuana. The switch produced long queues at banks as country people brought in large sums which, distrusting bankers, they had been keeping at home.

Mr Fletcher thinks that, even if people are prepared to continue making sacrifices for a while, their mood could become worse if things do not get better in two or three years. This will depend on whether there is an improvement in the world economy and whether, even if there is, foreign money can be lured back. Britain is helping tide things over with a recently announced loan of £25m, on easy terms.

The sequence of events has been embarrassing for Mr Manley, the silver-tongued champion of the Third World and the new international economic order. To keep Jamaica afloat, he has been forced to adopt policies which hit hardest the poor people he so eloquently champions.

Left-wingers in his party believe Jamica is the victim of a plot, inspired by the multinational corporations to prevent the emergence of a socialist society. Whatever the truth of that, it is an unhappy irony that the advocate of the new economic order has fallen victim to the old IMF squeeze.

Michael Leapman

Ruling party insists on common language

Chinese cultural demands in Malaysia

The Chinese community appears to be heading towards a confrontation with the Malaysian Government over demands for a university, to be called the Merdeka (freedom) University, in which Mandarin would be used for teaching.

It has become an issue on which neither the Malay-dominated Government nor the Chinese community can afford to back down. To most observers in Kuala Lumpur it has gone beyond the principle involved to an emotional question.

The Chinese see it as a reaffirmation of their cultural heritage while providing places for those of their students unable to join local universities because of a quota system favouring the politically dominant Bumiputras, a generic term for the native races of whom the Malays form the majority.

The Bumiputras, however, see it as yet another attempt to frustrate plans for a unified nation with a common language and culture which centres on the Malay language and culture.

The issue is complicated by the growing polarization of the races, coupled with the Malay insistence—backed by constitutional provisions and guarantees—that such matters as language, race and religion ought never to be questioned.

Many of the problems between the communities today arise from differing interpretations on what they mean in practical terms. So when Dato Musa Hitam, the Education Minister, rejected the Chinese proposal for Merdeka University two months ago, the Malay community regarded it as a "victory" over the Chinese. When the organizers wanted to discuss the rejection, the Government stepped in to ban their meeting on security grounds.

One side effect of these policies, which the Chinese regard as discriminatory, is a reluctance to increase investment in the country. This affects foreign investment which the Government has been trying to woo back by sending trade and financial missions to Europe, the United States and Japan.

Observers believe that the gulf between the Chinese and Malay communities on the issue of education could become wider and the Chinese have seized on the Government's rejection of Merdeka University as a rallying point.

In doing so, they are pitting themselves against a Malay community determined not to give in. A leading Malay newspaper editor said: "If you want the (Malaysian) Government to lose the next general election, then let the Chinese have Merdeka University."

During the budgetary debate in Parliament, minister after minister attacked the largely Chinese opposition Democratic Action Party, which has asposed the Chinese case. Dato Hussein Onn, the Prime Minister, accused the Action Party of causing disunity, while Tunku Razaleigh Hamzah, the Finance Minister, accused it of "economic sabotage" because of its caustic comments on the federal budget.

The Chinese form about 37 per cent of the country's 12 million people, but hold about 17 per cent of places in higher education institutions. The Bumiputars, who form about 55 per cent of the population, have about 80 per cent of all places, with the Indians and other minorities holding the rest.

Applications for places have reached the point where about 75 per cent are being rejected because of lack of space. In this academic year, only about 6,000 of the 25,000 applicants were successful.

A number of those unable to find places go overseas, but this is not an option many can afford. Despite the cost, more students were admitted to Britain this year than ever before and the other countries favoured, particularly Australia, New Zealand, the United States and Canada, report higher intakes than normal. Coinciding with this is an increase in emigration, particularly by professional people.

The official explanation for the Malaysian Government's quota system in education is that the special provisions for Bumiputras are necessary to redress their neglect during British rule of Malaya and the states of Sabah and Sarawak, which in 1963 united to form the Federation of Malaysia.

These restrictions were enshrined in the New Economic Policy formulated after the 1969 racial riots in which 650 people were either killed or went missing. The special provisions included minimum quotas of Bumiputra investment in most new joint business ventures and preferential treatment in several fields, such as travel agencies and cargo handling.

The Chinese, while accepting these policies, feel that the implementation has favoured the Bumiputras more than they, perhaps, should have been. In fact, they view the Industrial Coordination Act, passed in 1974, which requires special licensing of manufacturing and industrial companies, as one of the more discriminatory pieces of legislation. The Government announced recently that it would amend some of the controversial provisions shortly.

Many Chinese community leaders remain moderate and there is a genuine attempt to prevent the confrontation that many feel is looming with the Government. But the ordinary Chinese, particularly those who come out of private Chinese schools, have supported the call for the Merdeka University. Critics who include several Chinese leaders, say the Merdeka University would cater only for those who finish their high school education in Mandarin and this would leave unsolved the problem of those Chinese in government schools who cannot get into the existing higher education institutions.

But these niceties seem to be swept aside as the two communities, facing each other without really understanding the issues involved, seem to be moving without any attempt to meet and narrow the differences and find a solution.

Partly this arises from the protective positions the Malay community takes towards *Bangsa* (race), a term used to distinguish their citizenship as opposed to those of the non-Bumiputras, who are *Warga negara* (citizenship). And this takes many forms, the most important of which is that if anyone questions any aspect or attitudes identified with *Bangsa*—and these include such issues as the Malay language, culture and race—then that person is regarded as an anti-national. This distinction is often lost on the Chinese community and the problem begins afresh each time this happens.

Many hope that the more moderate leaders may be able prevent a disaster like the 1969 racial riots, but the polarization, unfortunately, has spawned a growing number of extremist leaders in both communities.

"The moderate leaders in both Chinese and Malay communities are being eaten alive by the extremists", one minister said.

Issues such as the genuine concern for the future of their children tend to be overshadowed by emotional issues like the formation of Merdeka University. It is that which makes Malaysians nervous of what might happen next.

M. G. G. Pillai

Quebec separatism threatens racial division

Canadians look to a battle among Liberals

As winter imposes a political pause, many Canadians feel that a watershed is being reached. Behind party political assessments nags the greatest question of all: can the country hang together, and for how long? On this increasingly obsessive concern in the Canadian consciousness, last month's constitutional conference shed no light.

The consensus, as I found it from Vancouver to Halifax, is that Mr Trudeau, the Prime Minister, is politically dead. The practical question was whether the Liberals could save anything from the wreck. Some people think they can.

The scenario runs like this: when the reconvened constitutional conference next year fails to revive Mr Trudeau's prestige, when his get-together with the provincial premiers on the ailing economy flounders in a welter of differences, when a new set of polls shows the Liberals still trailing Mr Joe Clark's Progressive Conservatives, then, in the spring, the Liberal MPs will force their leader to resign.

The party will call a leadership convention and Mr John Turner, the former Finance Minister, now out of the House, will be drafted to lead it to the polls (with perhaps Mr Donald Jamieson, the External Affairs Minister, as deputy leader in the Commons for the brief intervening period).

Then the Liberal vote will flood back, according to this scenario. The size of the by-election defeats was caused by Liberal abstentions in protest against Mr Trudeau and his policies, not conversions to conservatism. It is conceded that the party will lose its overall majority even under Mr Turner, but it might well be able to form a minority government as Mr Trudeau did in 1972, after which he ran a remarkably productive administration for two years.

It is not a convincing forecast. Mr Turner has the ambition, but hardly the party backing and political skill required. The party has no time to reconquer ground in the west, where it now holds barely a handful of seats, and is sure to lose more in Ontario.

The tide is running against the liberalism that Mr Trudeau has shaped since 1968 in favour of conservatism. The New Democratic Party suffers from this reaction and privately does not expect to increase its strength in 1979 or to become a real force yet.

Finally it is hardly in Mr Trudeau's character to yield tamely to Mr Turner, whom he does not admire. A sense of public duty may be his conscious motive, but temperamentally he is inclined to take his dismissal only from the nation rather than from a putsch in a party he has dominated for 10 years. Proud and brave, he will prefer to go down fighting.

Those who anticipate such an outcome tend to paint the consequences in sombre tints. Mr Clark will come in with a narrow majority, they predict, and Canada will be decisively split into a conservative party representing the nine English-speaking provinces and a liberal party representing only Quebec. National parties, essential to running a federation (or any multicultural state) will have ceased to exist. French Canada will see itself in permanent parliamentary opposition to English Canada.

Mr René Levesque, leader of the Parti Québecois, will proclaim that this is the reality behind the façade of Ottawa politics: subjugation and inferiority, not cooperation. He will then hold his referendum and win a mandate to negotiate or demand the "Sovereignty-Association". He may even say that after such a federal demonstation of anti-French feeling no referendum is necessary, and present his demands without one (as his predecessors did). He will do so with much more power to his elbow (and stronger nudges from his militants).

Thus the run-up to the division of Canada into two states will have begun.

The Cassandras, however, go too fast. Much turns on Mr Clark. Mr John Diefenbaker won office in 1957 without Quebec support; in 1958, to his surprise, he won quite a lot. Mr Clark could win similar Quebec support outright this time. True, he failed to win the seat he hoped for in the Quebec by-election, but the general election will be different.

The Quebec votors may then realize that, with Mr Trudeau bringing down the Liberal house, their only hope of influence in Ottawa will be, as in 1958, to vote in some French Canadian conservatives. They have an American as well as French instinct for joining the winners. Mr Clark could then claim his administration was based on a party with nation-wide support.

It may be argued that the rise of the Parti Québecois, and its intense propaganda barrage since 1976, will inhibit such a rerun of 1958. But there are many signs that the Parti Québecois is in trouble with its own people, especially the not-so-young: hence its proposal to reduce the voting age to 16.

At the constitutonal conference, Mr Levesque was in low key, neither threatening separation nor storming out as some expected; only on the last day did his colleagues induce him to reject Mr Trudeau's request for a mandate to "patriate" the British North America Act in Ottawa; and this may have been mere tactics.

One way to dampen Parti Québecois militants would be for Quebeckers to give Mr Clark 30 Quebec conservative MPs. This possibility in part depends on Mr Clark's political skills, which the pessimist decry.

Mr Trudeau has never changed his belief that French Canadians are best served in a federal Canada, as his attempts in Bill 60 and in the interprovincial talks to anchor unity to a new constitution, fully testify. But the socialism and concomitant federal bureaucracy of the Pearson-Trudeau era have made constitutional change harder, while sharpening the conflict between Ottawa and Quebec—and in recent years between Ottawa and Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

All the provinces are now committed to decentralization, yet their attachment to uniformity in social welfare and revenue equalization strengthens the centralizing forces at work. This contradiction is too unsettling to face. The result was the confusion of position papers and the slipperiness of set speeches at the Ottawa conference, all in front of the television cameras.

However, from this confusion one important voice did emerge at the time: Mr Claude Ryan, the Liberal opposition leader in Quebec, who said uncompromisingly that Quebec must have a special status in a federal constitution which he supports in opposition to Parti Québécois separatism. Hope of holding Canada together now almost certainly depends on the other provinces agreeing to this condition, which at present they publicly reject.

Meanwhile, in default of constitutional agreement, the premiers are noticeably becoming an organ of federal government. They play a growing part in Ottawa and will soon have their secretariat to do so. Provincial elections are becoming plebiscites on their administrative record and their federal role. Force of circumstance seems to be forging an instrument for change and cooperation which may facilitate the job of reshaping Canada.

Roy Lewis

ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area

CONCERTS



ST. JOHN'S, SMITH SQUARE
Sat., 18th Nov., at 7.30 p.m.
"Dr Merryheart" Havergal Brian
Clarinet Concerto No. 1, Weber
SOLOIST: DAVID CAMPBELL
Symphony No. 1, Brahms
CONDUCTOR: JAMES BLAIR
Young Musicians Symphony Orchestra
Tickets: £2.50, £2.00, £1.50, £1.20, £1.00 available from St. John's (01-222 1061) or Agents.

OPERA AND BALLET

COLISEUM. Credit cards 01-240 5258. Reservations 01-836 3161.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tonight & Thur. next 7.00 The Thieving Magpie. Tomor. & Wed. Tosca, Ariadne auf Naxos. The Marriage of Figaro. 104 balcony seats avail. for all perfs from 10.00 am on day of perf. Jonathan Miller's Lecture Tue. Nov. 21 at 1.00 pm.

COVENT GARDEN. cc 240 1066. (Gardencharge Credit Cards 836 6903)
THE ROYAL OPERA
Ton't 7.30 Cosi fan tutte. Wed. 7.00 L'Africaine.
THE ROYAL BALLET
Tomor. 2.00 & 7.30, Thu 7.30 The Sleeping Beauty. Mon. 7.30 Serenade, A Month in the Country, Scènes. Thur 7.30 Les Sylphides, Birthday Offering, Jazz Calendar. 65 Amphi seats avail. for all perfs. from 10 am on day of perf.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE. Rosebery Ave. EC1. 837 1672. Evgs 7.30.
HANDEL OPERA
Last 2 perfs. Tonight: RINALDO. Tomor: SEMELE. Nov 21 to Dec 16 London Contemporary Dance.

CONCERTS

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (01-928 3191). Tonight 8. SYMPHONICA OF LONDON. Wyn Morris. Charles Rosen. Beethoven: Ov., Egmont: Piano Concerto No. 1; Symphony No. 3 (Eroica).

WIGMORE HALL (935 2141). Sunday 7.30. GARY KARR double bass. Harmon Lewis piano and harpsichord. Prog. inc. works by Telemann, Dittersdorf, Bottesini, Koussevitzky and Rachmaninov.

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE. 01-836 7611. Evenings at 7.30. Mats. Thursdays 3.0. Saturdays 4.0. An Enchanting New Musical. BEYOND THE RAINBOW. "HERE IS A HAPPY FAMILY SHOW"—The Times. "BOUND TO RUN FOR EVER"—Evening News. "SUNNY, TUNEFUL AND SPECTACULAR"—Daily Telegraph. Credit Card Bookings 01-836 7611.

ALBERY. 836 3878. Party rates. Credit cards bkgs. 836 1071/3 from 8.30 a.m. Mon., Tues., Wed. & Fri. 7.45. Thurs. & Sat. 4.30 & 8. "A THOUSAND TIMES WELCOME IS LIONEL BART'S MIRACULOUS MUSICAL."—Financial Times. OLIVER! with ROY HUDD, GILLIAN BURNS & MARGARET BURTON. Extra Christmas Mats. Book now.

ALDWYCH. 836 6404. Info. 836 5332. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in repertoire. Tonight, Mon. 7.30, Tomor. 2.00 & 7.30. AS YOU LIKE IT. "An evening of rare enchantment"—S. Tel. With Middleton & Rowley's THE CHANGELING (next perf Tues). RSC also at THE WAREHOUSE (see under W).

AMBASSADORS. CC. 01-836 1171. Evgs. 8.0. Tues. 2.45. Sats. 5, 8.0. JAMES BOLAM. "A SUPERB PERFORMANCE"—FT. GERALD FLOOD in a New Thriller WHO KILLED "AGATHA" CHRISTIE ...? "WILL RUN AND RUN."—Guardian.

APOLLO. cc. 01-437 2663. Evgs. 8.0. Mat. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.0. Paul DANEMAN, Lana MORRIS, Dennis RAMSDEN & Carmel MCSHARRY in SHUT YOUR EYES AND THINK OF ENGLAND. "Very, very funny ... Great entertainment."

ARTS THEATRE. 836 2132. TOM STOPPARD'S DIRTY LINEN. "Hilarious ... See it."—S.T. Evgs. 8.30. Fri. & Sat. 7 & 9.15. TOP PRICE £2.80 PLUS VAT.

ASTORIA THEATRE, Charing X Rd. cc 01-734 4291 or 439 8031. Mon.-Thurs. 8 p.m. Fri. & Sat. 6 & 8.45. ELVIS. BEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR EVENING STANDARD AWARD. SECOND GREAT YEAR.

CAMBRIDGE. cc. 836 6056. Mon. to Thurs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. at 5.45 & 8.30. IPI TOMBI. EXCITING BLACK AFRICAN MUSICAL. "Pulsating Musical."—E. News. Seat Prices £2.00, £5.50. Dinner & top-price seat £9.50 inc. FOURTH GREAT YEAR. TRANSFERS to WHITEHALL THEATRE DECEMBER 5TH.

CAMBRIDGE. cc. 01-836 6056. Box Office now open for TROUBADOUR. A new musical starring KIM BRADEN & JOHN WATTS. Red. price prevs. from Dec. 12. Opening December 19.

COMEDY. cc. 01-930 2578. Evgs. 8.0. Thur. 3.0. Sats. 5.15 & 8.30. BILLIE WHITELAW. "The most powerful female acting seen in London this year."—Observer. T. P. McKENNA in MOLLY by SIMON GRAY. "INTENSELY MOVING."—E. News. "FEROCIOUSLY EROTIC."—S. Times.

CRITERION. 930 3216. Credit card bkgs. 836 1071. Evs. Mon.-Thur. 8. Fri. & Sat. 5.45 & 8.30. "THE MOST HILARIOUS PLAY FOR YEARS."—Financial Times. GLOO JOO by Michael Hastings. "HAD THE AUDIENCE ROCKING WITH LAUGHTER."—Evg. Standard.

DRURY LANE. c.c. 01-836 8108. Monday to Saturday. Evgs. 8.0. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 3.00. A CHORUS LINE. "A RARE, DEVASTATING, JOYOUS, ASTONISHING STUNNER."—S. Times. 3RD GREAT YEAR.

DUCHESS. 836 8243. Mon.-Thur. Evgs. 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 6.15 & 9.0. OH! CALCUTTA! "The nudity is stunning."—D. Tel. 9TH SENSATIONAL YEAR.

DUKE OF YORK'S. c.c. 01-836 5122. Evgs. 8 p.m. Fri. & Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. TOM COURTENAY, FELICITY KENDAL. CLOUDS. "IS BLISS."—Observer. "MICHAEL FRAYN'S FUNNIEST PLAY."—D. Telegraph.

FORTUNE. 836 2238. Evgs. 8. Thurs. 3. Sat. 5 & 8. Muriel Pavlow as Miss Marple in AGATHA CHRISTIE'S MURDER AT THE VICARAGE. FOURTH GREAT YEAR.

GARRICK. c.c. 01-836 4601. Evgs. 8.00 (sharp). Wed. 3.0. Sat. 5.30, 8.30. DENIS QUILLEY IN IRA LEVIN'S DEATHTRAP. A New Thriller Directed by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE. "THREE CHEERS FOR TWO HOURS OF MARVELLOUS ENTERTAINMENT."—S. Telegraph.

GLOBE THEATRE. c.c. 01-437 1592. Evgs. 8.15. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 6 & 8.40. PAUL EDDINGTON, JULIA McKENZIE, BENJAMIN WHITROW in ALAN AYCKBOURN'S New Comedy TEN TIMES TABLE. "THIS MUST BE THE HAPPIEST LAUGHTER MAKER IN LONDON."—D. Tel. "AN IRRESISTIBLY ENJOYABLE EVENING."—Sunday Times.

GREENWICH THEATRE. 01-858 7755. Evenings 8.0. Mat. Sat. 2.30 until Nov. 25. Stephanie Beacham, David Burke, Susan Hampshire, Jeremy Irons, David Robb, James Taylor in AN AUDIENCE CALLED EDOUARD by David Pownall. "A Theatrical coup."—Times.

HAMPSTEAD. 722 9301. Previews Nightly at 8 p.m. Mike Stott's comedy COMINGS AND GOINGS.

HAYMARKET. 930 9832. Evgs. 8.0. Mats. Wed. 2.30. Sat. 4.30 & 8.0. GERALDINE McEWAN, CLIVE FRANCIS, NIGEL STOCK, PETER BOWLES, PAUL HARDWICK and FENELLA FIELDING in LOOK AFTER LULU by NOEL COWARD with GARY RAYMOND.

HER MAJESTY'S. C.C. 01-930 6606. Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 3.0. BAR MITZVAH BOY. THE NEW MUSICAL. "THIS STUNNING PRODUCTION—UNIQUELY ENJOYABLE."—F.T. "THE FUNNIEST MUSICAL AROUND. BAR NONE."—S. Mirror.

KING'S HEAD. 226 1916. Dnr. 6.45. Show 7.45. Hull Truck Th. Co. in THE NEW GARBO by Doug Lucie. "If you don't rush to see this ... you'd be a fool."—Eve. News.

KING'S ROAD THEATRE. 352 7488. Mon.-Thur. 9.0. Fri., Sat. 7.30, 9.30. THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW. DON'T DREAM IT, SEE IT!

LYRIC THEATRE. C.C. 01-437 3686. Evs. 8.0. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.30. JOAN PLOWRIGHT, FRANK FINLAY. FILUMENA by Eduardo de Filippo. Directed by FRANCO ZEFFIRELLI. "TOTAL TRIUMPH."—E. News. "AN EVENT TO TREASURE."—D. Mirror. "MAY IT FILL THE LYRIC FOR A HUNDRED YEARS."—S. Times.

MAYFAIR. 629 3036. Evgs. 8. Sats. 5.30, 8.30. Wed. Mat. 3. Welsh National Theatre Co. DYLAN THOMAS'S UNDER MILK WOOD.

MAYFAIR THEATRE. 01-493 2031. From Dec. 18. Dly. 10.30, 2.0, 4.0. SOOTY'S CHRISTMAS SHOW.

NATIONAL THEATRE. 928 2252. Possibility of no perf. Monday due unofficial strike action. Please check. OLIVIER (open stage): Tonight 7.30, Tomorrow 2.45 & 7.30 (last 2 perfs). THE CHERRY ORCHARD by Chekhov trans. by Michael Frayn. LYTTELTON (proscenium stage): Tonight 7.45, Tomorrow 3 & 7.45. THE PHILANDERER by Shaw. COTTESLOE (small auditorium): Wed next at 8. HAS "WASHINGTON" LEGS? new comedy by Charles Wood. Many excellent cheap seats all 3 theatres day of perf. Car park. Restaurant 928 2033. Credit card bookings 928 3052. TOURS OF THE BUILDING daily (incl backstage) £1.25. Inf. 633 0880.

OLD VIC. 928 7616. PROSPECT AT THE OLD VIC. Today at 7.30 TWELFTH NIGHT. Robert Eddison "Brilliant Feste"—Guardian. Sat. 2.30 & 7.30. Derek Jacobi in IVANOV. Chekhov's comedy with Clive Arrindell, Brenda Bruce, Michael Denison, Louise Purnell, John Savident, Jane Wymark. "Jacobi's triumph."—D. Telegraph. THE RIVALS returns Nov. 20. KING LEAR returns Nov. 21. By popular demand there will be four extra perfs. of King Lear, Dec. 19, 20, 22, 23 at 7.30. THE LADY'S NOT FOR BURNING returns Dec. 9.

OPEN SPACE. 387 6969. BECKETT DIRECTS BECKETT. Endgame—Krapp's Last Tape. Tues.-Sun. till Nov. 26. 7.30 p.m. Ring Box Office for details. Extended by public demand.

PALACE. 01-437 6834. Evgs. 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 6.00 & 8.40. JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber.

PALLADIUM. c.c. 01-437 7373. Tonight 8.45. Tomor. 6.15 & 8.45. MARY O'HARA. SWINGLE II & CHARLIE SMITHERS.

PALLADIUM. cc. 01-437 7373. Book now. November 20th for 1 week only. CLEO LAINE with THE JOHN DANKWORTH ORCH. Special guests: JACK PARNELL, BILLY BAKER, DON LUSHER. Mon. 7.30, Tue., Th., 8.0, Wed. 8.45, 2 perfs. Fri. & Sat. 6.15 & 8.45.

PALLADIUM. C.C. 01-437 7373. Opening Dec. 20 for a Season. DANNY LA RUE as "MERRY" WIDOW TWANKEY in ALADDIN. ALFRED MARKS as Abanazar, Dilys WATLING, Brian MARSHALL and WAYNE SLEEP. Preview December 19 at 7.30.

PHOENIX THEATRE. cc. 01-836 2294. Evgs. 8.0. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.30. DIANA RIGG, JOHN THAW in NIGHT AND DAY. A NEW PLAY BY TOM STOPPARD. Directed by PETER WOOD.

PICCADILLY. 437 4506/836 3962. Credit card bkgs. 836 1071. Richard Goolden, Ian Talbot in TOAD OF TOAD HALL. Christmas matinées Dec. 18-Jan. 13.

PRINCE EDWARD. cc 01-437 6877. Evgs. 8.0. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 3.0. EVITA by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber. Directed by Harold Prince.

PRINCE OF WALES. 930 8681. Card bkgs. 930 0846. Limited Run before New York. Mon. to Thur. 8.00. Fri. & Sat. 6 & 8.45. ALAN AYCKBOURN'S smash-hit comedy BEDROOM FARCE. "If you don't laugh, sue me."—D. Ex. A National Theatre production.

QUEENS. cc. 01-734 1166. Evgs. 8.0. Wed. 3.0. Sats. 5.0, 8.30. GEORGE CHAKIRIS, HOLLY PALANCE, JAMES VILLIERS, RICHARD VERNON. THE PASSION OF DRACULA. "DAZZLING."—E. Sun. "MOST SCENICALLY SPECTACULAR SHOW IN TOWN."—Punch. "THEATRE AT ITS MOST MAGICAL."—Times Lit. Sup.

REGENT. cc. 01-637 9862/3. Mon.-Sat. 8.00. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 5.00. LITTLE WILLIE JR's RESURRECTION. The First Soul Gospel Musical.

ROYAL COURT. 730 1745. Evgs. Mon. to Sat. at 8. PRAYER FOR MY DAUGHTER by Thomas Babe.

ROYALTY. 405 8004. Monday-Thursday Evgs. 8.0. Fri. 5.30 and 8.45. Sat. 3 and 8. London Critics Vote BUBBLING BROWN SUGAR. Best musical of 1977. Tel. bookings accepted. Major credit cards. Restaurant Reservations 405 2418.

ST MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Evgs. 8. Mat Tues. 2.45. Sats. 5 & 8. AGATHA CHRISTIE'S THE MOUSETRAP. WORLD'S LONGEST-EVER RUN. 26TH YEAR.

SAVOY THEATRE. 01-836 8888. Cr. Cds. 734 4772. TOM CONTI in WHOSE LIFE IS IT ANYWAY? by Brian Clark. "A MOMENTOUS PLAY. I URGE YOU TO SEE IT."—Gdn. Evgs. 8.0. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 5.45 & 8.45.

STRAND. 01-836 2660. Evgs. 8.0. Mats. Thur. 3.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. NO SEX PLEASE WE'RE BRITISH. LONDON'S LONGEST LAUGH. OVER 3,000 PERFORMANCES.

TH. ROYAL STRATFORD EAST. 534 0310. THE FOOTBALL APPRENTICES by David Holman. Tue-Sat. 8. Wed. 2.30. "Absorbing and entertaining."—Times.

TH. UPSTAIRS. 730 2554. Prevs. from Wed. next. 7.30. Keskidee Workshop prod. of MASADA by Edgar White.

VAUDEVILLE. 836 9988. Evgs. 8 p.m. AN EVENING WITH DAVE ALLEN. "UNDOUBTEDLY THE FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN."—Sunday Express. LIMITED SEASON Until Dec. 2.

VAUDEVILLE. c.c. 01-836 9988. Prevs. Dec. 4 & 5 at 8.0. Opens Dec. 6 7.0. PATRICK GARLAND'S Adaptation of THOMAS HARDY'S UNDER THE GREENWOOD TREE. "RICHLY ENJOYABLE EVENING."—Gdn.

VICTORIA PALACE. C.C. 828 4735/6. Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.45. STRATFORD JOHNS, SHEILA HANCOCK in ANNIE. "BLOCK-BUSTING SMASH HIT MUSICAL."—DAILY MAIL.

WAREHOUSE. Donmar Theatre, Covent Garden. Box Office 836 6808. Royal Shakespeare Co. Seats available tonight, tomor. 8.00 for Pete Atkin's A & R. "Pete Atkin's playing is as enjoyable as his dialogue."—Times. Adv. bkgs Aldwych.

WESTMINSTER. cc. 01-834 0283. Tuesday-Friday Evgs. 7.45. Saturday at 5.0. LAST WEEK. A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT. LOVE ALL. THE BUNNY AUSTIN STORY.

WESTMINSTER THEATRE. 834 0283. Tim Rice & Andrew Lloyd Webber's JOSEPH AND THE AMAZING TECHNICOLOR DREAMCOAT. Starring PAUL JONES. Twice Daily. Reduced price preview Mon. Nov. 27. Opens Nov. 30. Tickets £1.50-£3.50. BOOK NOW. LIMITED SEASON.

WHITEHALL. ... 6692/7765. OPENS MON. ... DEC. ... WIZARD OF OZ. ...

WYNDHAM'S. 836 3028. Credit card bookings from 8.30 am to 8.30 pm. 836 1071. Mon.-Thurs. evgs. 8. Fri. & Sat. 5.15 & 8.30. "ENORMOUSLY RICH. VERY FUNNY."—E. News. Mary O'Malley's Smash-hit Comedy ONCE A CATHOLIC. "Sure fire comedy on sex and religion."—Daily Telegraph. "MAKES YOU SHAKE WITH LAUGHTER."—Guardian.

YOUNG VIC. 928 6363. Tom't 7.30 HAMLET. Tomor 7.30 RICHARD III. Thu 7.30 THE TEMPEST. A Shakespeare trilogy. ACTION MAN.

TALK OF THE TOWN. 734 5051. Air Conditioned. From 8. Dining/Dancing. RAZZLE DAZZLE at 11 MATT MONRO.

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2, Shaftesbury Ave. 836 8861. Sep. perfs. ALL SEATS BKBLE. 1: DEATH ON THE NILE (A). Wk. & Sun. 2.10, 5.20, 8.20. 2: DEATH ON THE NILE (A). Wk. & Sun. 2.30, 5.20, 8.20. Late show Sat. 11.10.

ACADEMY 1. 437 2981. Ingmar Bergman's THE SERPENT'S EGG (X). Progs. 1.20, 3.35, 6.05, 8.35.

ACADEMY 2. 437 5129. Alain Resnais's PROVIDENCE (X). Progs. 1.30, 3.50, 6.15, 8.40.

ACADEMY 3. 437 8819. Goretta's THE LACE MAKER (AA). Pgs. 6.15, 8.40. Sat/Sun. 3.50, 6.15, 8.40.

CAMDEN PLAZA (opp Camden Town Tube). 485 2443. THE BOB DYLAN FILM. Renaldo & Clara (AA) with BOB DYLAN & JOAN BAEZ in 4-TRACK STEREO. Progs. 2.50 and 7.30 daily. 11th week.

COLUMBIA, Shaftesbury Ave. (734 5414). CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE THIRD KIND (A). Sep. perfs. Wks. 1.00, 4.00, 8.15. Sun. 4.00, 7.30. Late Night show Fri. & Sat. 11.15 p.m.

CURZON, Curzon St., W.1. 499 3737. YOU LAUGHED AT HIS AFFAIR ... NOW LAUGH AT HERS. PARDON MON AFFAIRE TOO! (AA). English Sub-titles. Film at 2.0 (not Sun.), 4.05, 6.20, and 8.40.

DOMINION, Tott. Crt. Rd. (580 9562). STAR WARS (U). In 70mm. Sep. progs. Dly. 3.00, 5.15, 8.55. Seats bkble. for 5.15 & 8.55 progs. Wks. & all progs. Sat. & Sun.

EMPIRE, Leicester Square. 437 1234. Seats bookable for last eve. perf. Mon.-Fri. and all perfs. Sat. & Sun. (not late night shows) at the box office (11 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon. to Sat.) or by post. No telephone bookings. GREASE (A). Sep. progs. Matinee—(not Suns.) 3.15 (2nd matinee) 6.00 (1st eve.) 8.30 (2nd eve.) Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.15.

GATE CINEMA, Nott. Hill. 221 0220/5750. Agnes Varda's ONE SINGS, THE OTHER DOESN'T (AA). Progs. 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00. PAT GARRETT AND BILLY THE KID (X) and THE PASSENGER (X) 11.10 p.m.

GATE TWO CINEMA. 837 1177/8402. Russ. Sq. Tube. GIRL FRIENDS (AA). Progs. 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00. MIDNIGHT COWBOY (X) and INSERTS (X) 11.00 p.m. VISIT OUR LICENSED BAR.

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252). THE SOUND OF MUSIC (U). Sep. progs. wk. 2.30, 7.30. Sun. 3.00, 7.30. Late Show Sat. 11.50 p.m. Seats bkble. in advance by post, or at Box Office for 7.30 prog. Mon.-Fri. and all progs. Sat. and Sun. (not late show booking).

NOVA RITZ, Leicester Square. COMA (AA). Sep. prog. daily 1.00, 3.25, 5.55, 8.35. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.30.

ODEON HAYMARKET (930 2738/2771). MIDNIGHT EXPRESS (X). Sep. progs. Dly. at 2.30, 5.30, 8.30 p.m. Late show Fri., Sat. & Suns. doors open 11.15 p.m., prog. at 11.45 p.m.

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE (930 6111). EYES OF LAURA MARS (AA). Sep. progs. Dly. doors open 2.00, 4.45, 7.45. Late show Fri. & Sat. doors open 11.15 p.m.

ODEON MARBLE ARCH, W.2. (723 2011/2). REVENGE OF THE PINK PANTHER (A). Progs. Com. 3.15, 5.45, 8.15. Late Night Show Sat. 11.15 p.m.

ODEON ST. MARTINS LANE—HOME OF DISNEY MOVIES—PETE'S DRAGON (U). For info. 240 0071. Box Office 836 0691. Sep. progs. Dly 2.30, 5.45, 8.30. Special Show Sat. 11.15 a.m.

PARIS PULLMAN, South Ken. 373 5898. Gunnel Lindblom's SUMMER PARADISE (AA). Progs. 4.00 (Sat. & Sun. 1.45), 6.10, 8.25. Must End 22nd Nov.

PLAZA 1, 2, 3, 4, off Piccadilly Circus 437 1234. Advance booking facilities same as Empire, Leicester Square. No telephone bookings. 1 THE GREEK TYCOON (AA). Sep. progs. daily 1.25, 3.45, 6.00, 8.35. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.15. 2 WATERSHIP DOWN (U). Sep. progs. Daily 1.05 (not Suns.), 3.00, 4.55, 6.50, 8.50. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.30. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.30. 3 SATURDAY NIGHT FEVER (X). Sep. progs. daily 1.00 (not Suns.), 3.35, 5.55, 8.25. Late show Sat. 11.15. 4 HEAVEN CAN WAIT (A). Sep. progs. daily 1.50 (Not Suns.), 4.05, 6.15, 8.40. Late show Sat. 11.30.

PHOENIX, East Finchley. 883 2233. Gunnel Lindblom's SUMMER PARADISE (AA). Progs. 4.00, 6.10, 8.25. Ends 18th Nov.

PRINCE CHARLES, Leic. Sq. 437 8181. Walerian Borowczyk's THE BEAST (X). Sep. perfs. dly. 12.30, 3.10, 5.55, 8.35. Sun. 3.10, 5.55, 8.35. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.15. Seats bookable. Lic'd bar.

SCREEN ON THE HILL. 435 3366 (Belsize Pk. Tube). VISCONTI'S LUDWIG (A). 2.30, 6.00, 8.45. Adv. Booking. Lic. Bar.

EXHIBITIONS & LECTURES

ICA GALLERY, The Mall, SW1. 930 6393 (U'gd Traf. Sq.). BERLIN: A critical view—Ugly Realism 20's–70's. Until Tues. Jan. 2. Gallery open 12-8 p.m. Tues.-Sun.

KNOEDLER, 142 New Bond St. 499 1923. 10-5.30. Saturday 10-1.00. Writing Pieces by ANTHONY CARO.

MARTYN GREGORY GALLERY. Exhibition of BRITISH WATERCOLOURS AND DRAWINGS of the 18th, 19th & 20th centuries. Weekdays 10 a.m.-5.30 p.m. Sats. 10 a.m.-12 noon at 34 Bury St., St. James's, London, S.W.1. Tel. 01-839 3731 (illus. catalogues available—£1).

MUSEUM OF MANKIND, Burlington Gdns., W.1. The world's greatest collections from the tribal societies of five continents. Free film shows except Mondays. Wkdys. 10-5. Suns. 2.30-6. Adm. free.

SPINK
Until November 24th
EXHIBITION OF JAPANESE CERAMICS
Weekdays 10-5.30, Saturday 10-1.
5-7 King Street, St. James's, S.W.1.

SPINK
Until December 8th
EXHIBITION OF ENGLISH OIL PAINTINGS
Weekdays 9.30-5.30, Sats. 10-1.
5-7 King Street, St. James's, S.W.1.

WEINREB AND DOUWMA LTD. 93 Gt. Russell St., W.C.1. 01-636 4895. MANUSCRIPTS, MAPS AND CHARTS. Until 2nd December. Catalogue £1.50. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-6.00. Sats. 10.00-1.00.

ART GALLERIES

AGNEW GALLERY, 43 Old Bond St., W.1. 01-629 6176. DUTCH AND FLEMISH PICTURES FROM SCOTTISH COLLECTIONS. A Loan Exhibition in aid of the National Trust for Scotland. Until December 8. Entrance fee 80p, and FRAGONARD DRAWINGS for Orlando Furioso. Until 15 December. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.30; Thurs. until 7.

BRITISH LIBRARY (in Brit. Museum). VOLTAIRE AND ROUSSEAU until 18 Feb. RUSSIAN FUTURIST BOOKS until 25 Feb. Wkdys. 10-5, Suns. 2.30-6. Adm. free.

BRITISH MUSEUM. Gainsborough and Reynolds. ISLAMIC PAINTING Until 14 January. FROZEN TOMBS: Culture and Art of the Ancient Tribes of Siberia. Until 25 Feb. Wkdys. 10-5. Suns. 2.30-6. Admission free. From 18-27 December, inc. and 1 January. From 28 December-1 January add: Closed 1 Jan.

BRITISH PRIMITIVES
18th and 19th century Exhibition until Dec. 15th.

RUTLAND GALLERY
32A St. George St., W.1. Weekdays 10-5. 499 5636.

COLNAGHI, 14 Old Bond Street, London, W.1. 01-491 7408. PICTURES FROM THE GRAND TOUR. 14 Nov-16 Dec. Mon-Fri. 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

CRANE KALMAN GALLERY, 178 Brompton Rd., SW3. 01-584 7566. BRITISH WORKS OF ART: Barbara Hepworth, L. S. Lowry, Henry Moore, Ben Nicholson, Matthew Smith, Graham Sutherland, William Scott, etc. Also works by European and American artists. Mon. to Fri. 10-6. Sats. 10-4.

DAVID CARRITT LIMITED, 15 Duke Street, St. James's, S.W.1. SEURAT Paintings and Drawings. Until 15 December. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.

FELIX KELLY
Recent paintings of India and other places.
PARTRIDGE (Fine Arts) LTD. 144-146 New Bond St., London, W.1. 8th Nov.-1st Dec., Mon.-Fri. 10-5.

GERALD M. NORMAN GALLERY, 8 Duke St., St. James's, S.W.1. 18th, 19th & 20th C. Watercolours.
CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION
For a most original gift. Nov. 16 to Dec. 22. Open Thurs. to 7 p.m. Sat. 10-1 p.m.

GOLDSMITHS HALL, FOSTER LANE, E.C.2. TOUCHING GOLD AND SILVER. 500 years of Hallmarks. Until November 30th. Free entry. 10.30-5 p.m. Not Sundays.

HAYWARD GALLERY, South Bank, S.E.1 (Arts Council). HENRI CARTIER-BRESSON: His archive of 390 photographs from the Victoria & Albert Museum. Until 7 January, 1979. NEUE SACHLICHKEIT and German Realism of the Twenties. Paintings, graphics and photography. Until 14 January, 1979. Adm. 80p. Hours: Mon.-Thurs. 10-8, Fri. & Sat. 10-6, Sun. 12-6.

GALLERIES

6 ART: 30 King St., St
01-839 3942. ARTHUR
ninga and KARL
/atercolours and Draw-
17 November. Mon.-Fri.
10-12.30.

VRE GALLERY
S FAUVES
ember Daily 10-5. Sats.
Bruton Street, London.
-493 1572.

LEGER
Sond St., W.1.
WATERCOLOURS
ays. Mon.-Fri. 9-5.30.

ALET 24 Davies St.,
9 5058 Original Prints
Matisse, Chagall, Miro.

N, 6 Albemarle St., W.1
IPCHITZ.—Sculptures &
om the Cubist Epoch.
-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.

IV. Exhibition of water-
wings and oils by John
at 15a Clifford Street,
treet, W.1. Mon.-Fri.,
November 24th.

OF PRINTMAKING
works by Graphic Art.
777-1848
Cauguin, Munch, etc.
able. Now £1 inc. post.
VESTERN GALLERY
9, Albemarle St., W.1.

IN GALLERY
St., S.W.1. 235 8144
CIL LAY
ntings & Watercolours.

RTMAN GALLERY, 9
St James's, S.W.1.
Annual Exhibition of
y French Watercolours
. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.30.
Until Dec. 15.

Y MILES
ol. St James's, SW1
LFRED EAST
rgotten Genius
tion of Landscapes
Monday to Friday 10-5.

GALLERY, Kensington
2. (Arts Council.)
SCULPTURE. New
artists—an exhibition
als, reality, poetry,
Morris dancing, and the
Until 19 November.
Adm. free.

ALLERY, 18 Thackeray
ton Sq., W.C. 01-837
UES KUPFERMANN.

IGTON, 25 Cork St.,
'eats—Paintings
ct.-25th Nov.
30. Sats. 10-1.

ALBERT MUSEUM.
DREAM KING: Designs
and Palaces. Until 17
TEASPOONS TO
igns for London Trans-
D Dec. THE WAY WE
Interior designs. Until
79. Adm. free Wkdys.
ns. 2.30-5.50. Last
Closed Fridays.

3 PERFS:
night 7.30
ow 2.45 & 7.30
the Olivier

ekhov's
CHERRY
CHARD
ranslation
chael Frayn
a handful
:
ances"
(Guardian)
udi Bowker,
ollier, Albert
san Fleetwood,
son, Martin
alph Richardson,
igby, Robert
Tel Stevans,
mpson, Dorothy
ctor Peter Hall.
old seats £2.25
before start
NATIONAL
THEATRE
01-928 2252

dis" Obs.
HASTINGS
ic
um" Times
00
00
most
ous play
ears" F. Times
at" S.Exp.
ERION
EATRE
8.30 am 01-930 3216
bkgs 01-836 1971

AL COURT
EATRE
SW1 01-730 1745
ecember only
YER
MY
GHTER
MAS BABE
erican play of
dinary richness
mplexity'
gton, Guardian
unny and
us'
ney, F Times

itty, tender and brilliantly observed
comedy..." RICHARD BARKLEY, Sunday Express
onds is more than usually welcome... extremely
so refreshing" ALEXANDER WALKER, Evening Standard
irl
friends
AA
NOW SHOWING
WARNER WEST END 1
LEICESTER SQUARE
439 0791
GATE TWO
CINEMA, RUSSELL SQUARE
Tel: 837 8402 - 837 1177
ABC
FULHAM ROAD
370 2636

THE ARTS

American family affairs



Interior with three sisters: Diane Keaton, Kristin Griffith and Marybeth Hurt

The most striking aspect of this year's London Film Festival is the predominance of American films—19 titles, 11 of the features, including special premiere presentations of Woody Allen's *Interiors* and Robert Altman's *A Wedding*.

If you are America's most lauded comic embarking on your first "serious" picture, it is presumably essential to let art be seen to be done, so that no one gets the wrong idea and looks for laughs. Certainly with *Interiors* you have no doubt you are in the presence of an Art Movie, from the titles (the plainest white on black) and the very first shots (an empty, austere room; close-ups of Chinese vases and shadowed faces gazing out of windows).

Nor can you ignore Allen's veneration for Bergman. The theme of the film, in fact, makes a fascinating comparison with Bergman's own *Autumn Sonata*, which is also in the festival. Both are about mothers who are dominating, artistic, demanding, and the life-long resentments which their daughters sublimate in feelings of guilt and postures of protectiveness.

Allen's three sisters are a poet (Diane Keaton) whose novelist husband resents her greater success; an actress (Kristin Griffith) and the quiet, frustrated youngest one (Marybeth Hurt) who has no creative outlet for her anger. Their parents are separated, in a civilized way. While the father (E. G. Marshall) plans a new marriage, the mother (Geraldine Page in a marvellous performance) retires further into a calm, dogged and suicidal madness.

Reft by lovelessness, this untypical American family exists in a world of interior decorator's opulent-bleak. They are the sort of people Allen has spent most of his career parodying: now he shows that the precision learnt in comedy can as well be applied to the depicting of tragic tension.

Robert Altman's *A Wedding* is also about the American family. The action is concentrated on the single day when the daughter of a new-rich Southern family marries the son of mid-West aristocrats—a fairly disaster-ridden affair which brings all the skeletons rattling out of the cupboards.

Alan Rudolph is a follower of Altman—though some distance behind (he was assistant on several Altman films, and co-scripted *Buffalo Bill and the Indians* before directing his first feature, *Welcome to LA*). The most notable merit of his first two films is the discovery that Geraldine Chaplin's gifts are for eccentric or sinister characterizations, rather than roles demanding whimsical charm. In *Remember My Name* she is positively eerie as a woman just released after a 12-year murder sentence, and grimly set on systematic harassment of her former husband and his new wife.

Paul Schrader, the writer of *Taxi Driver* and *Obsessions*, makes a striking debut as director with *Blue Collar*. The setting is the world of workers in the Detroit automobile industry; and Schrader and his cinematographer Bobby Byrne capture the bleakness and monotony of their lives. Three men—two black and one white (Richard Pryor, Yaphet Kotto and Harvey Keitel) set out to challenge the unions, impregnable in their corruption as they are. One dies; one quits; one compromises. It is hard to say which is the worst fate. Admirable performances and taut structure redeem a degree of contrivance in the plot.

From more esoteric areas of American production are Ronald Chase's appropriately decadent visualization of Alban Berg's *Lulu*, and Mark Rappoport's *The Scenic Route*, unusually jolly and coherent as American avant-garde goes, which depicts the different layers, separated by incomprehension or deceit, in the triangular relationship of two girls and one man.

Robert M. Young's *I Alambrista!*, which received the Grand Prix at the San Sebastian Film Festival, is exceptionally sympathetic, an indignant record of the experience of one man among the thousands of illegal Mexican workers who slip across the border to be exploited by the fruit farmers of the South-western states. The performances have a quality of understatement and integrity that is perhaps only possible with non-professional actors.

Canadian cinema is going through a bad patch generally; but the single representative in London, Zale R. Dalen's *Skip Tracer*, is notable both as a feature debut and as a rarity—a Vancouver-produced film. The film is a portrait of a professional debt collector who prides himself on his ruthless ability to cajole or threaten money out of bad debtors, until a series of incidents begins to undermine his self-confidence. Abetted by a steely performance by David Petersen, Dalen tells the story with the narrative urgency of a thriller.

I have so far seen few of the festival's British films: English film-makers are regrettably reluctant to take critics into their confidence. *Nighthawks*, Ron Peck and Paul Hallam's story of the problems of a homosexual school teacher, was praised from Edinburgh for its avoidance of stereotypes and of instant solutions. Maurice Hatton's *Long Shot* was also in Edinburgh, and sounds promising, as a satire on the film business which mixes fiction with reality and improvization: the "players" include Wim Wenders, Alan Bennett, Stephen Frears, John Boorman and Susannah York.

Bill Douglas's *My Way Home* concludes the trilogy that began with *My Childhood* (1972) and *My Ain Folk* (1974), tracing the story of the autobiographical hero from orphanage to young manhood, national service and the first tentative discoveries of culture.

Jack Gold's *The Sailor's Return* is a low-budget, low-key and often very touching adaptation of a story by David Garnett, about a nineteenth-century sailor who brings a black bride home to his remote village, with tragic outcome. It has excellent performances by Tom Bell, Shope Shodeinde and George Costigan; and Gold and his writer James Saunders expose the obscure, killing horror of bigotry.

A small group of short films raises hopes of a new movement of cinema in Ireland, following the establishment of the National Film Studios and an enlightened scheme of competitive awards by the Irish Arts Council. Bob Quinn's *Poitín*—filmed in Gaelic—is a horror comic about the doings of the illicit whiskey trade on the West Coast. Kieran Hickey appears as the director of two short story films. *A Child's Voice* is a stylish Expressionist piece, a ghost story set in the early days of sound broadcasting; *Exposure*, scripted by Hickey and Philip Davison, is about the shifting tensions between three men and one woman, thrown together in a deserted out-of-season hotel.

Outside the festival, the only film opening this week is a peculiar period piece at the ICA (nightly at 9). The second and third initials of the title, *FTA*, stand for "The Army"; the "F" is somewhat obscured on the sound track. It is the record of a tour undertaken in 1971 by Jane Fonda and Donald Sutherland, entertaining the Vietnam troops, and was filmed by Francine Parker. The troupe were obliged to perform off limits of military sites, since their object was to present a satirical anti-war, anti-military revue, aiming to incite the GIs to disaffection. The film indicates that they were at least partially successful: soldiers leap on to the stage or enthusiastically take part in debates against the war. A few hawks and hecklers are quickly disposed of.

It all seems a long time ago: the satire has lost its edge and some of the postures look vaguely ridiculous (though Jane Fonda does a great press conference). Whatever one's view on that sad and foolish war, though, it is impossible not to be struck by the tolerance of the American authorities. After all, the British hanged William Joyce for much the same sort of activities, after the Second World War; and even in peace time they take "incitement to disaffection" seriously. Ensa was never like this.

In a week with no new films, it's worth seeking out some of the revivals on offer at off-West End art houses. The Hampstead Everyman has been celebrating its forty-fifth anniversary with a remarkable season of "Rare Revivals". This week there are two Forties chillers: Charles Laughton in Siodmak's *The Suspect* and Alan Ladd and Veronica Lake and a Raymond Chandler script in George Marshall's *Blue Dahlia*.

David Robinson

Readers of Saturday's article about the circus of Jean-Baptiste Thierrée and Victoria Chaplin may like to know that they resume their Paris season on December 12.

The birth of an opera company

Samson et Dalila
Grand, Leeds

William Mann

On the day of English National Opera North's first performance, the company's managing director, Lord Harewood, was able to announce the first large grant to be made by industry for the work of ENON. IBM United Kingdom, an international firm with strong local connexions, has promised a five-figure contribution towards the new production of Lehár's *The Merry Widow* which the company will mount at Christmastime, 1979.

This, commented Lord Harewood, was an encouraging vote of confidence in the new venture, given before the start of its first season. Taken together with the annual covenants made by Shell UK Oil and the Short Loans and Mortgage Broking Company, the heartening response from others with "service in kind", the advance subscription bookings which now stand at £85,000 (representing 60 per cent of capacity for the first season), and the already flourishing membership of Friends of ENON (nearly 2,700), IBM's sponsorship gave proof to local authorities that there was substantial public support for a new opera company based in Yorkshire.

There has, of course, been plentiful discussion between ENON and the local authorities for Leeds and West Yorkshire but, said Lord Harewood, ENON was content to wait until the first opera season was launched before approaching them for the necessary subsidy. If local authorities accepted that ENON deserves to be subsidized, "and I believe that they do", then there will still be time for them to put ENON into their budget for next year. Graham Marchant, the company's administrator, said that ENON will ask for a grant of £385,000 for the financial year 1979-80.

To start a new opera company takes an act of faith. ENON was enabled to start work by the Arts Council's grant of £500,000 for its first year's activity. If local authorities withhold support from ENON, then the Arts Council is likely not to renew its grant, "and we shall be in what used to be called Queer Street". But forthcoming visits by the company to Ashton-under-Lyme and Manchester had been made possible by a grant from Greater Manchester Council. Other tours this season include Bradford, Hull and Nottingham where ENON hopes to give recitals and workshop performances of opera in local schools, on the lines already pursued, with the financial aid of Yorkshire Arts Association, in the Leeds area. The company is also preparing a special production of Mozart's *Marriage of Figaro* for one-night tours to small Northern venues in the second half of May.

The survival of ENON depends on substantial public subsidy. That, in turn, depends on the company's immediate achievement, in artistic terms, during the forthcoming week's four new productions. No one will deny the warmth of unofficial response to the formation of an opera company in Northern England, even before David Lloyd-Jones, its musical director, gave the first downbeat of *Samson et Dalila*.

It was a peculiar choice for the first night of a new opera company's opening season, by no means a popular work, though "Softly awakes my heart" was famous here long before the British stage premiere at Covent Garden in 1909. Then it was scorned as a feasible "milk-and-bun oratorio" but no music-drama, as was the judgment in New York when the Met staged it in 1895 for Tamagno, Verdi's first Otello.

If Lord Harewood were not a proud Yorkshireman with an ancestral home only a short hack-ride from central Leeds, he might have been accused of selecting *Samson et Dalila* because of its appeal to audiences keener on choralism and biblical oratorio than on music-drama.

Samson et Dalila is not as poor or undramatic an opera as that. It does show off the splendid quality of the new company's chorus (worthy of Yorkshire which is saying something) and its orchestra, the English Northern Philharmonia, a young-looking band which includes some well-known names. From that point of view the choice was justified, together with Mr Lloyd-Jones's appointment as music director, nor least because he successfully steered Saint-Saëns's music away from pomp towards human expressiveness.

ENON may also have wanted to start with an accent on French repertory which nowadays is neglected in favour of Italian and German (and then, in these islands, British) works, though the neglect has been caused, as I remarked when reviewing *L'Africaine* the other day, by the decline of the formerly great French style of singing.

The Russian operatic repertory is also in need of championship, and we may wonder why Mr Lloyd-Jones, a noted Russophile, did not pick Borodin's *Prince Igor*, a masterpiece in dire need of revival here, for his first night.

Samson et Dalila was the choice, and its greatest justification is the part of Dalila, a great and subtle challenge to a fine mezzo-soprano of proven dramatic ability. Katherine Pring is just that lady, as Coliseum audiences know. She has not yet found the measure of Dalila. She has the physical and vocal allure, also the power to portray scorn and hypocrisy; the right stops were pulled out on Wednesday at the appropriate moments, and yet she did not make a credible figure of the complex Dalila.

Since the work was given in French, ENON brought its Samson from France. Gilbert Py looks well as the muscular Hebrew superman, and sings touchingly in the scene at the millwheel in Gaza, and other lyrical moments; but he forced his vibrant tenor cruelly when asked to sing loudly, which is often.

John Gibbs as Abimelech, and John Rawnsley as the High Priest, testified to strength of casting in subsidiary roles. John Stoddart's set, a rocky clearing adaptable for various locations, looked well, but hampered Terry Gilbert's ballets, including the celebrated *Bacchanal*. The collapse of the temple was, however, spectacularly done.

I cannot describe the performance as a total, instant justification of ENON's existence, but the basis of regularly fine performance is there.



Photograph by Donald Cooper

Penelope Wilton, Daniel Massey and Michael Gambon

Pinter, master of ambiguity, offers a blank endorsement of the obvious

Betrayal
Lyttelton

Irving Wardle

In the first scene of Harold Pinter's new play a man and a woman meet in a bar and start exchanging loaded small-talk about shared acquaintances. The familiar smoke-screen begins to gather around them. Perhaps they were once lovers, or were once married; or perhaps they are about to have an affair, or perhaps they are just old friends.

At which point, Pinter halts the game and explains everything. Yes, they were lovers. It is two years since they last met. Before that, they had a seven-year affair, which took place in the afternoons in a rented flat, and which was kept dead secret from Jerry's wife and Emma's husband, Robert. Robert and Emma are now separating. Jerry is an author's agent, Robert a publisher; each regards the other as his best friend. Both families have children: the details go on and on.

In other words, Pinter, the master of ambiguity, has laid out the facts as explicitly as a police witness; and the stark contrast with all his previous work does not end there. His obsession with the irretrievable past and the fallibility of subjective memory finds no expression in this play, which starts in 1977 and goes back, phase by phase, to show exactly what happened.

John Bury's diagrammatic interiors revolve to isolate the key moments in the trio's history: the day when Emma and Jerry gave up the flat; the Venetian bedroom where Emma confessed the affair to Robert; the honeymoon phase of the relationship; and the party back in 1968 when the betrayal began.

As Pinter and his director clearly intended, what emerges is the picture of a tiny, hot-house world of smooth London houses, Soho restaurants, and Italian holidays. The dialogue throughout is of a studied banality, broken occasionally by a short-lived explosion of lust or anger, or undercutting lines like: "That's the form: I ask about your husband and you ask about my wife." The civilized façade displays only the smallest hair-line cracks. Robert makes an off-hand reference to having beaten his wife up, there is no suggestion that the affair was to blame, and no trace of violence disturbs the blandly composed stage picture.

One effect this has is to throw great emphasis on conversational cliché, so as to reveal the fears of impending middle-age. "How are you?" the characters ask each other, "are you all right?" examining their still unravaged exterior for the first signs of decay. Another and more typical effect, is Pinter's skill for picking up some blank conversation-stopper and putting it through spirals of invention so as to create a contest between two speakers. In this way, a weaker party can acquire dominance, or an interrogator finish up having to answer the questions.

It would be false to say that there is nothing ambiguous in the play. The contests I have just mentioned could represent genuine antagonisms, or simply stand as a verbal equivalent to the squash game that Jerry and Robert are always promising themselves. Over the longer span, you could read the piece as a triumph for the unseen Casey, a creative writer who keeps the agent and publisher in bread and butter, and finally takes over the woman. But what comes over as explicitly as the biographical facts is a straightforward view of adultery as an action begun in passion and ending in exhausted indifference.

Lines like Jerry's, "I don't think we don't love each other" precisely pin down the squirming evasions of the later phase, and there is emotional force in seeing the whole thing played backwards, so that one sees the bleak unused flat at the moment of departure before seeing it in full use with Emma cooking and furnishing it. "In the past", she remarks, "we were inventive, we were determined". It is true, but like so much of the dialogue, the total gesture of the play is a blank endorsement of the obvious, conducted by characters who seem curiously anaesthetized against common human feeling. If Pinter had deliberately set out to demonstrate that the biographical detail and circumstantial events missing from his other work do not constitute the dramatic essentials, this play might have been the result.

Punctuated by the sound of someone stumbling through a Mozart sonata, the production has the monumentally poised quality of Hall's previous work with this author. Actions, when they come, exert a considerable shock in the restraining context, and the frozen attitudes have statuesque definition. The main trio of Penelope Wilton, Michael Gambon, and Daniel Massey generate a chilly atmosphere combining defensiveness with apparent candour; when this breaks down, as when Miss Wilton has a crisis over her flat-key or Mr Massey's benevolently watchful smile is abruptly switched off, the dramatic temperature instantly rises: but not far, and not for long.

Some of the notices on this page are reprinted from yesterday's later editions.

Reactions to tyranny

Electra
Haymarket, Leicester

Jeremy Treglown

What makes Margaretta D'Arcy and John Arden's *Vandaleur's Folly*, which I reviewed this week, powerful and important, for all its overcrowded plot, is the intensity of its highly organized moral feeling. It expresses political history in terms of human actions and consequences while keeping a sense of the complexity of the issues themselves, and in the process turns melodrama into tragedy.

The play is by no means as economical, given its inherent differences, as Sophocles's *Electra*, and even in translation Sophocles's dialogue is richer. But the new play nags you, as *Electra* does, with its assertion of a scale of duty rarely confronted, and with problems (for example, here as in Sophocles, the tenacious historical continuity of wrong actions) too easily neglected. Tragedy has not died, it has simply moved a few steps to the left.

In the process, of course, it has levelled out. Where D'Arcy's and Arden's plays measure people, roughly speaking, by ideals of fraternity, Sophocles is concerned with the relations of children and parents.

All Electra's most intense feelings are about family: her Hamlet-like revulsion against her mother and need to avenge her murdered father, her awareness that she is childless, and her maternal feelings towards her younger brother, Orestes. In Michael Meacham's clear, powerful production, all that is movingly brought out. Heather Sears's Electra cradles the urn she thinks contains her brother's ashes like a baby.

Meacham has also emphasized the play's double focus of extraordinary family privacy on the one hand (the Leicester studio stage is surrounded by darkness so that there is a positive absence of any outside world) and on the other its wide implication as a study of different reactions to tyranny. That latter area is vividly reflected in Belinda Ackermann's costumes. Electra has become a peasant, raddled, running to fat, her black clothes worn and dusty. Her sister, Chrysothemis, on the other hand, has visibly capitulated: she is glossy in a silvery white dress and gold mules. The opulently tailored Aegisthus has clearly just flown in on his own jet.

All that gives the play a coherence and excitement rare today. The tense underplaying, especially of the obsessively bottled-up Electra, is rather unvaried: it is a pity that she does not let up a little to show what she describes as her "joy" at being reunited with her brother and his mentor. As a result, she has little left for the play's ending. But it is a gripping performance.

Madam Butterfly
Coliseum

Stanley Sadie

English National Opera, London, continues. But anyone going there for Wednesday's curiously timed *Madam Butterfly* revival might be forgiven for wondering if the elder child was to be neglected in favour of the new baby.

Musically it was by no means unsatisfactory. But to make anything like its proper effect a *Butterfly* needs some degree of dramatic plausibility, and in that regard this one hardly got off the ground. There are, of course, advantages of having a seasoned singer in the central role, one who has seen several generations of robins nest since first she sang it.

But Butterfly is 15 in Act II, 18 in Acts II and III. It seems to me a cynical piece of casting to assign to the role an artist who can scarcely suggest the emotional chrysalis of the first act, the innocence, the sense of fun and wonderment, and above all the childlike faith that underpins the action up to the very last scene.

That said, it is only fair to make clear that Milla Andrew made a brave attempt at all of that, and that she sang, if not always freshly or sweetly, with accuracy and a sure command of Puccinian style. Detail was well placed, and there was due passion in "Un bel dì".

There was a sturdy Pinkerton from Henry Howell, with some good high notes but also a few less sure ones, and no really graceful sense of line. There was an observantly characterized Sharpless from Neil Howlett, and a sharp, aptly fussy Goro from Terry Jenkins.

Among the newcomers to the cast, Maureen Morelle gave a sure and often touching Suzuki and Philip Joll an unusually dramatic Bonze. The production, now credited to Christopher de Souza, stands up well, though the Japanese stylization was once stronger and more consistent. John B. Read provides a poetically lit dawn. Mark Elder conducts with due feeling for the richness and the colour of the score, and paces it with a keen sense of dramatic shape.

Timothy Bond
Festival Hall
Australian Sinfonia/ Thomas
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Paul Griffiths

Timothy Bond's recital on Wednesday evening brought us several works new to the Festival Hall organ, that group surprisingly including Satie's *Messe des Pauvres* as well as an assortment of pieces ranging from an unfinished sonata movement by Schoenberg to recent works by Stockhausen and Pousseur. The Pousseur was his *Dieuxieme vue sur les Jardins Interdits*, in which he takes a surreptitious peep at the "forbidden gardens" of musicals, simplicity working gradually towards, and then slowly moving away from a baroque chorale setting. Mr Bond, in a pretty and effective performance, plays the early music in a hallowed space and never allowed the new incursions to partake of the same soft light.

He was equally sensitive in his colouring of the Stockhausen item, which was in fact his own assemblage of pieces from the composer's *Tierkreis* cycle, a set of 12 strange and beautiful melodies for the signs of the Zodiac that were originally intended for containment in musical boxes.

Here they were given in tones hardly less cool and delicate. Mr Bond began with "Aquarius", drawing it unhurriedly from the distance, judiciously using both published versions. Four other signs followed before the water-bearer returned to conclude what appears to have been the first organ performance of the melodies. Other instrumentalists should see what the cycle can offer them.

Later, in the Queen Elizabeth Hall, the Australian Sinfonia under Patrick Thomas gave a concert which included the premiere of Jennifer Fowler's *Ring Out the Changes* for two sets of tubular bells and string orchestra. Fowler describes the work as a bell dialogue amplified by the strings, but here the orchestra took pride of place almost throughout. And that was no bad thing, for it allowed us to enjoy the sumptuous interplay of refracted echoes in an attractive score.

SPORT

Tennis

Gerulaitis loses his hold and slips away on a landslide

By Peter Ryde

The seeds in the Grand Prix tournament, sponsored by Benson and Hedges, continued to fall yesterday at Wembley, but from a British point of view this caused little injury to the structure of the tournament so long as players with the reputation of Ashe and a colourful contingent of Continentals were still around. The exception was Vitas Gerulaitis, the No 1 seed, who is still remembered here for his classic semi-final against Borg at Wimbledon last year, and who was beaten yesterday 6—4, 5—7, 6—3, by Tim Gullikson who reached the final in Stockholf last week. The afternoon was subdued as the arena became one court, but by evening it had filled again and the sponsors have few worries on that score.

In its tantalising changes of fortune and reopening of lost opportunities, it was the best match this week, with Gerulaitis first looking beaten, then looking the winner, only to slip away on a landslide. In the first set, Gullikson hustled Gerulaitis, whose game is probably over its peak for this year, and twice broke his service early in the match. In the second set with Gerulaitis still lacking fire, Gullikson was within a stroke of leading 5—2 but his opponent saved it with a backhand line-pass which was his strongest ally in the two-hour struggle.

As he did so, Gullickson gave a despairing cry as though realizing that his chance had gone. But in the ninth game he was twice within a point of leading 5—3, and this time the chance was there at the net with his opponent out of position.

For the first time Gerulaitis seemed to see victory within his reach, an impression strengthened by his opponent who trailed about the court as though exhausted. But that was a false impression for in the final set at 0—3 he sprang back to life and took the next six games. It was almost as though Gerulaitis had been lulled into a false sense of security.

The top seed's service was not at its best, perhaps because at this time of the year he feels he can afford to tinker with it before the treadmill starts again. But he was up against an improving player giving one of his best performances. Gerulaitis has made his point this year by improving his standing, but recognizes the pressure on him of those just below the top, as exemplified by this 27-year-old twin of Norwegian extraction.

Mark Cox, the last Briton in the tournament, was beaten by Sandy Mayer whose father played tennis for Hungary. Cox lost his opening service and the first set in just over 20 minutes. He was giving his opponent nine years which in this context can be quite a handicap. Even Nastase at 32 was talking wistfully this week of still having his game but no longer being fast enough in his reflexes at the highest level.

Ashe put out Solomon, the seventh seed, although he won only two games in the first set, as he had done in the previous round. He ran it close in the second set being 15—40 and 1—3 down, but if he starts slowly, Ashe endures even though at 35 he is the oldest player left in the tournament. He eventually won 2—6, 6—4, 6—1.

OTHER RESULT: J. McEnroe beat Okker, 6—3, 6—3.



Tim Gullikson: he sprang back to life.

Golf

Foster the outwardly serene new captain

By Peter Ryde
Golf Correspondent

Rodney Foster has been chosen as the non-playing captain of next year's Walker Cup team—who will meet the United States at Muirfield in May. Many people will have expected Sandy Saddler to complete his four-year tour of office, but although continuity is obviously desirable in the post of captain, selections are made from match to match.

Not to have captained a second Walker Cup team, with the match just across the Firth of Forth from his home town of Forfar, makes a sad ending to a not undistinguished career. He came to the job with a fine record as a player in the Walker Cup, for what he lacked in inches he made up in courage against some of America's best.

He also led Britain to only their second victory in the Eisenhower Trophy in 1976, but he was criticized last year for regarding his Walker Cup team as five Scots and five English instead of 10 Britons. No doubt there are other reasons for making the change, but his past services should not, on that account, go unrecognized.

Foster's appointment continues the policy of picking top-level golfers as captain in touch with the leading players of the day. He will be a popular choice, for he has been associated with some of the more hilarious moments on Walker Cup trips, and any tendency to nerves he has succeeded in hiding behind an appearance of almost total serenity.

Five of the 1977 team remain, McEvoy, Brodie, Hutcheon, Davies and Kelley, and Marchbank and Brand played in the British team last month in the world team championships. Carslaw is the Scottish champion, and Buckley becomes the first Welshman in the team since John Morgan in 1955, on the strength of an exceptionally good record in home internationals over the past three years, in which he has suffered only one defeat.

Godwin has come to the front quite recently, although he has been playing the championships for several years. He first represented England to wears ago. This has been his best ear, inishing third in the Lytham Trophy and making the final day of the Open championship, which becomes increasingly hard for an amateur to do. A justifiable chance has probably been taken with him. He is a class player, unpredictable perhaps, but capable of brilliant golf.

Hutcheon is playing less now, but he had set his heart on a final international appearance at Muirfield, and his record makes him hard to exclude.

TEAM: G. Brand (Knole), A. Brodie (Balmore), J. Buckley (Abergale), I. Carslaw (Williamwood), J. Davies (Royal Mid-Surrey), G. Goodwin (Thorndon Park), I. Hutcheon (Monifieth), I. Marchbank (Auchterarder), M. Kelley (Scarborough Northcliff), P. McEvoy (Capt Heath). First reserve, P. J. Hoad (Princes). Second reserve, H. Evans (Langland Bay).

Football



Blyth .... his future must be in serious doubt

Medical ruins United hopes of buying Blyth

By Gerald Sinstadt

Manchester United's manager, David Sexton, was left last night with a million pounds burning a hole in his pocket after the projected transfer of Jim Blyth, the Coventry City goalkeeper, fell through on medical grounds. United announced on Monday that money for new players was available and moved quickly to set up the first transaction.

Mr Sexton watched Blyth play in a reserve game on Tuesday night and terms were agreed between the clubs at £440,000. Press and television cameras were invited to witness the signing of the forms yesterday afternoon. Then, after a half-hour delay, came the announcement that there would be no transfer.

Earlier in the day, an examination by Manchester United's medical officer raised doubts about the player's back. That meant that any insurance for Blyth would have had to have an exclusion clause for back injuries. In the circumstances, United had no option but to withdraw from a transfer which would have broken the British record for a goalkeeper by £100,000.

Blyth, who played twice for Scotland earlier this year, suffered the injury in training before season started. He spent weeks in hospital during whi underwent traction treatm Subsequently, in training, a four recent reserve games, said, he had felt no further Now, however, with Les S firmly established as Cover first team goalkeeper, Bl future must be in serious dou

Expressing Manchester Uni regrets, Mr Sexton said that are many players still active might not pass a rigorous me check. However, knowing there could be no compensati Blyth suffered any further injury, he did not feel that club would be justified in sp ing such a large sum.

This season, Paddy Roche kept goal in all Manch United's first team games, the veteran Alex Stepney pl in the reserves. In their last games United have conc 17 goals, culminating last S day in a 5-1 defeat by Birmin City, the bottom club in the division. When I asked what the events of recent days have on Roche's confidence Sexton replied: "He's a p sional. He understands that things happen in football."

Miss Navratilova displays greater power than Mrs Court

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
Palm Springs, Nov 16

The Colgate series championships are confirming a few basic facts about the order of precedence in women's tennis. With Evonne Cawley (damaged ankle) out of action since Wimbledon, Christine Evert and Martina Navratilova are out on their own at the front. Virginia Wade no longer seems capable of making much impression on them though her level of performance remains high and her self-assurance is more stable than it used to be. Of the rest, the only newcomers to the elite are Virginia Ruzici, who is playing well here, and Tracy Austin, who could not quite manage to qualify. But Pamela Shriver and Regina Marsikova—both teenagers, like Miss Austin—could soon become regular figures at such "top eight" events as this one.

Leading players are always physically and psychologically geared to produce their finest tennis on the big occasions. This is happening at the Colgate championships, in spite of the fact that the event is being played outdoors in the chilly desert night before expanding but still modest crowds. Miss Evert and Miss Navratilova are playing with a skill and authority that is, at times, almost breathtaking. Each won her first two matches in straight sets. Miss Navratilova, indeed, lost a total of only four games—to advance to tomorrow's semi-final round. They will be joined by the winners of this evening's key matches: Miss Wade v Kerry Reid and Miss Ruzici v Betty Stove.

In 12 days Miss Wade has been crushed by Miss Evert and Miss Navratilova in turn, taking only one game from Miss Evert in their Wightman Cup match and only three from Miss Navratilova last evening. After this latest reverse Miss Wade advanced the view that Miss Navratilova is even more powerful than Margaret Court used to be. Miss Evert has suggested that the Czechoslovak left-hander, now 22, is playing 20 per cent better than she was a year ago because she has become much *more consistent. Well, Miss Navra*tilova did win Wimbledon. The evidence indicates that her expected final with Miss Evert here could bee one of the greatest women's matches we have seen in recent years.

Miss Wade became disheartened and a little impetuous as it became clear that she could not hurt Miss Navratilova and, frankly, was being outclassed. In the second set of a 6—2, 6—1 win Miss Navratilova had a run of 13 consecutive points. "Even if you are hitting the ball well, it's hard to make any impression on her", Miss Wade said. "She's overpowering and she seems to enjoy playing me—doesn't miss a ball."

Miss Navratilova, who has moved ahead since Miss Wade beat her in this event last year, found exactly the right blend of confidence and unwavering concentration. Her entire game had a powerful yet smooth facility, whether she was on the base line or putting away volleys and smashes. Although she was taking the ball on the rise, she was middling it so well that she seldom erred. *It was because of her own* advance, rather than any marked decline by Miss Wade, that she made the whole thing look surprisingly easy.

Miss Ruzici, beaten 6—1, 6—3 by Miss Evert, played what was —by her own standards—a superb match. Adversity never intimidated her. Gasping with effort, she gave herself a chance from start to finish. The slim and supple Romanian has had the best year of her career and her confidence is high. Her forehand is one of the best in women's tennis—as Miss Evert admitted by diligently concentrating her fire on the backhand. Miss Ruzici did everything she could to break up the rhythm of Miss Evert's game and the match might have been closer had Miss Ruzici been on target with more first services.

Essentially, Miss Evert relied on hitting hard into the corners. But she astutely varied the pace and angle of her shots, looked totally at ease whether induced or inclined to go to the forecourt, and was admirably solid and resilient in defence. She played so well that in spite of a succession of thrilling rallies, there was never any doubt about the outcome—only about the margin. "I played better than I've ever played against Chris before", Miss Ruzici said. "But she's so complete. I don't know how to play her."

Wendy Turnbull, beaten 2—6, 7—5, 7—5 by Miss Stove, had three match points at 5—4 in the second set. Briefly, she had previously threatened to win in straight sets against Miss Wade, too. But *once again Miss Turnbull could* not quite finish the job.

US Davis Cup team

Los Angeles, Nov 16.—John McEnroe, Brian Gottfried, Stan Smith and Bob Lutz will play for the United States against Britain in the Davis Cup Final at Palm Springs, on December 8, 9 and 10, the United States Tennis Association announced today.—Reuter.

Early start is a bonus for Marsh

Sydney, Nov 16.—Graham Marsh, of Australia, took advantage of his early tee-off time to obtain a five under par 67 to lead the field after the first round of the Australian Golf championship here today.

Marsh is two strokes ahead of his fellow countryman, Bruce Devlin, and three ahead of the American, Jerry Heard, and Canada's Kelley Roberts.

All four had finished their rounds before strong winds swept the Australian club course in the afternoon, playing havoc with most of the late finishers. Only 13 of the 120 players equalled or bettered par.

The defending champion, David Graham of Australia and Jack Nicklaus had one over par for a 73 score.

But the European Open champion Bobby Wadkins of the United States and Britain's Nicholas Faldo fared much worse. They ended the day 13 strokes behind the leader.

Marsh, runner-up to Hale Irwin in last week's Australian PGA title, missed five birdie putts of less than 15 feet. "Still, I shouldn't complain too much. I holed a 30-footer at the second and a 40-footer at the seventh", he said. "But it was a big advantage playing early. I always like to on the first day."

LEADING SCORES: (Australian unless stated): 67: G. Marsh; 69: B. Devlin; 70: K. Roberts (Canada), J. Heard (US); 71: D. Galloway, B. Crenshaw (US), W. Rogers (US); 72: M. Barber (US), P. Beames (GB), H. Underwood (US), L. Hinkle (US), R. Byman (US), Stanley Other British scores: 74: J. Hall; 75: P. Berry; 78: P. Dawson; 80: N. Faldo.—Reuter.

Dismay for O'Leary on greens

Johannesburg, Nov 16.—John O'Leary, of Ireland, joint first round leader, finished five strokes behind the South Africans, Hugh Baiocchi and Dale Hayes, after putting disastrously in the second round of an international golf tournament here today. "I just could not read those greens", O'Leary complained after completing an even-par 70 on the Kensington course for a total of 135. He had taken three putts on three greens.

Baiocchi achieved a six-under-par 64—lowest score of the tournament so far—to draw level with Hayes, who had shared the first round lead with O'Leary. The pair were on 130. Hayes, after finishing with another 65, said: "I'm playing very well but the greens are very, very difficult."

John Bland, of South Africa, scored his second even par round today for 140 and added his voice to the chorus of complaints about the greens.

Britain's Nicholas Job scored a one-over 71 after his first round 67 to finish eight strokes behind the leaders.

LEADING SCORES (South African unless stated): 130 D. Hayes, 65, 65; Baiocchi, 66, 64; 133: G. Henning, 68, 65; 134: A. Henning, 66, 68; D. Watson, 67, 67; T. Westbrook, 68, 66; 135: J. O'Leary (Ireland), 65, 70; L. Legrange, 70, 65; 136: T. Webber, 68, 68; R. Baker, 67, 69; 137: S. Hobday (Rhodesia), 70, 67; D. Smyrlie (Ireland), 66, 71; 138: T. Britz, 69, 69; N. Job (GB), 67, 71; N. Price (Rhodesia), 71, 67. Other scores (all British and Irish): 140: W. Langmuir, 71, 69; 141: A. Chandler, 64, 72; M. King, 70, 71; 144: J. Purcell, 74, 70; 145: I. Massey, 74, 71; C. Mason, 70, 75; 146: D. Hunt, 73, 73; R. Hayman, 73, 72; 148: P. O'Hagen, 77, 71; B. Blencarne, 70, 78. Non-qualifiers: 149: R. Carr (Ireland), 76, 73; D. Armour, 70, 79; 150: C. Dall, 75, 75; 151: B. Sharrock, 76, 75; 154: P. Lindwall, 77, 77.—Reuter.

Show jumping

Mrs Edgar gets Britain off to a good start

Elizabeth Edgar got Britain off to a good start on the first day of the Dublin indoor international when she partnered Forever to victory in the opening event, the Chrysler Sunbeam championship yesterday.

Last of 22 riders to go, she was one of seven with clear rounds. In the jump-off against the clock she had to beat Eddie Macken's time of 46.1 seconds on Carrolls of Dundalk. Mrs Edgar got Forever to go round in a time of 43.7 seconds to capture the first prize of £350.

Carrolls of Dundalk came second to earn £260. Third prize of £170 went to Everest Elastic, the mount of Nicholas Skelton (Britain), whose time for the second round clear was 48.5 seconds.

Caroline Bradley, on Fieldmaster, was unlucky in the jump-off when knocking a fence and clocking the very fast time of 45.2 seconds. Harvey Smith had a refusal in the first round on Sanyo Hi-Fi.

RESULTS: Chrysler Sunbeam championship: 1, Forever (Mrs E. Edgar), 43.7 seconds; 2, Carrolls of Dundalk (E. Macken), 46.1; 3, Everest Elastic (N. Skelton); 48.5.

For the record

Table tennis

BOROVO: Yugoslav international championships: Men's team, first round: Japan lt beat England 5, 3—0. Results: Nakamura beat Jackson, 21—16, 21—18, Murakami beat Hilton, 21—16, 22—20; Nakamura and Murakama beat Jackson and Hilton, 21—13, 21—19. England beat Greece, 3—0. Results: Jarvis beat Makris, 21—13, 21—12. Day beat Pitris, 21—12, 24—21; Jarvis and Day beat Pitris and Salatas, 21—13, 21—13. Second round: France beat England, 3—0. England beat Italy, 3—0.

Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Rangers 8, Chicago Black Hawks 1; Atlanta Flames 5, Detroit Red Wings 2; Buffalo Sabres 5, Toronto Maple Leafs 2; Washington Capitals 5, Minnesota North Stars 2; Montreal Canadiens 6, Colorado Rockies 1.
WORLD ASSOCIATION: Quebec Nordiques 5, Winnipeg Jets 2; New England Whalers 4, Cincinnati Stingers 4.

Yachting

HONGKONG: Pacific 606 championships: First race: 1, S. Lindsay (US); 2, Kyrwood (Australia); 3, M. Thornburry. Second race: 1, P. Colclough (GB); 2, Kyrwood; 3, O. Nater.

Snooker

VALLETTA: World amateur championships: Group A: P. Milton (Malta) beat D. McVeigh (N Ireland) 4—2; 31—58, 64—1, 17—79, 81—25, 69—40, 75—30. Group C: R. Miller (Scotland) beat D. Kwok (N. Zealand) 4—1; 46—71, 68—58, 77—44, 60—39, 78—81; R. Atkins (Australia) beat J. Williamson (England), 3—2; 49—53, 80—22, 71—47, 39—50, 60—14, 50—15; C. Wilson (Wales) beat R. Paquette (Canada), 4—2; 24—66, 66—29, 73—25, 78—39, 74—34, 84—5.

Rugby Union

Stanley's show up lightweight Oxford

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

Oxford Univ 18 Stanley's XV 35

There was little encouragement at Iffley Road yesterday for those who hope Oxford will keep their hands on the Bowring Bowl in next month's varsity match. It is true that a revival enabled them to have the better of the second half, by 15—10, but by then the visitors, playing with no particular distinction, looked to be resting on their laurels.

It still added up to a most comfortable victory for Stanley's by four goals, a penalty goal and two tries to two goals, a dropped goal and a penalty goal. Morrison, their All Blacks' wing, ran in three of the tries before the interval.

This being a year when Cambridge have one of their bigger and better packs, it seems clear that Oxford, with a lightweight right and lacking vital inches at the lineout will be sorely tested to win enough possession. It took their forwards 20 minutes to obtain any kind of ball yesterday.

Their scrummage was under constant early pressure from much bigger and heavier opponents, they were turned and dispossessed at the mauls, and Wilkinson and Hudson ruled the lineouts for Stanley's. Two of the visitors' scores resulted from strikes against the head and to make things more difficult for themselves, Oxford did not tackle consistently well.

Stanley's were leading 35—6 less than 10 minutes into the second period but Oxford's forwards kept at it, their two flankers, Budge and Hughes going especially well, *and the university had the satis*faction of achieving the last two scores. The first of these stemmed from a solid scrummage base and a nicely-timed pass by the stand off, Fisher, for Hoolahan to take it on the burst. He broke the midfield defence and Quist-Arcton was given an easy run in behind the posts.

By this time, it was not just their Welsh international half backs who were seeking to paint the lily for Stanley's. Davies had a pass intercepted after a dummy scissors and the Oxford captain, Watkinson, who had suffered one of those after noons when not too much goes right, raced clear away for another try behind the posts. Watkinson kicked all of Oxford's goals from short range.

Morrison, a swift and stylish runner, got his first try from 60 metres out, when a strong, arcing run by Ralston out of Stanley's 22 found the defence too thinly spread. He might have had another when Wilkinson put him over the line after bouncing off tackles and sidestepping through like some three-quarter, but that one was disallowed.

His second came from an Oxford put in, a feed by Alexander and a short side thrust by Holmes, who *was stopped by Woodrow but* managed to pop up the vital pass. His third, by far the best, sprang from a scissors with Ralston and a vivid piece of acceleration to take him through a congested area. He had the momentum to reach the line through the full back's tackle.

By this time the activities of Stanley's forwards in the loose were threatening an ultimate rout and, just before Morrison's third *score, Alexander, Johnson* and Holmes made the most of a crooked Oxford throw, and Biggar scored try number three.

In the second half, from another strike against the head, Holmes brushed aside three tackles to score at the corner and Rees got the sixth after Ralston had sent a long miss-pass to Warfield and the centre had thrust imperiously through on an outside break. Davies converted four tries, as well as kicking an early penalty goal.

Before the game Rollitt, the former Bristol and England back row man, now with Richmond, was presented with a tankard to commemorate his record 12th appearance in a Stanley's jersey. The match was sponsored by Rank Xerox.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: D. R. Woodrow (QEGS, Wakefield, and Regent's Park); *R. M. C. Hoolahan (Reigate GS and St Edmund Hall), A. F. Watkinson (Belmont Abbey and St Edmund Hall, captain), R. B. Clark (Brinkburn and Christ Church, replacement), A. C. Thomas (Colston's and Keble), E. A. K. Quist-Arcton (Taunton and St Benet's Hall), S. J. Fisher (Rosall and University), P. J. Brett (Sevenoaks and St Edmund Hall), T. M. Jones (Mill Hill and Wadham), T. M. Rees (Cardiff High and Magdalen), T. P. Enevoldson (RGS Newcastle and Brasenose), C. Dew (Cambridge GS and St Edmund Hall), R. F. Perkins (Tonbridge and Mansfield), *K. J. Budge (Rossall and University), C. J. Finch (Marling and Queen's), R. Hughes (Warwick and Wadham).

STANLEY'S XV: W. W. Bennett (London Welsh and England), C. T. W. Rees (London Welsh and Wales), P. J. Warfield (Rosslyn Park and England), C. Ralston (Rosslyn Park and England), Morrison (London NZ and New Zealand), W. G. Davies (Cardiff and Wales, captain), T. D. Holmes (Cardiff and Wales), T. C. Claxton (Harlequins), P. Johnson (Northampton), W. Davey (London Welsh), R. M. Wilkinson (Bedford and England), J. Hudson (Moseley), M. A. Biggar (London Scottish and Scotland), A. C. Alexander (Harlequins), D. M. Rollitt (Richmond and England).

Referee: P. Hughes (Manchester).
* Dennies Blue.

Rugby League

Murphy can win his war without any magic wand

Talk of crisis at The Willow because of disappointing results in Alex Murphy's first season as coach could lose some of its sting today when Salford have a chance to regain winning form with a first division game at home to Barrow.

After a depressing sequence of results there was improvement in the 10-10 draw at Wakefield, and the significant factor in Salford's prospects is that Keith Fielding has returned after missing six games through injury. When Mr Murphy joined the club as coach, supporters expected the man who had revitalized Leigh and Warrington only to wave the magic wand *to turn Salford's fortunes.*

He was faced with the enormous task of weeding out players past their best and replacing them with men in the Salford tradition. Results have proved that this cannot be done overnight, but Mr Murphy's record points to him succeeding in the end.

Pomphrey rejects £10,000 offer

The Bristol lock, Nigel Pomphrey, said yesterday he has turned down a £10,000 offer from Widnes to turn professional. "I don't feel like being used as a battering ram, which is the way they wanted to use me. I hope to go further in rugby union", he said.

Pomphrey an England B player, is in Gloucestershire's side for the county championship quarter-final with Oxfordshire at Cheltenham tomorrow.

London Weekend's offer earns big majority vote

continued from page 1

"The deal is part of our great determination to prove that the BBC do not have the divine right to sports coverage. We are prepared to alternate with the BBC on sports coverage but they are consistently sweeping us under the carpet and dividing our coverage."

Alan Hardaker, the general secretary of the Football League, said after yesterday's extraordinary meeting of club chairmen at Wembley that a "substantial deal" was in the offing. Later, after visiting LWT's headquarters he said that 50 of the 51 voters at the meeting had been in favour of the contract with London Weekend.

A three-year agreement between LWT and the League would not stop the BBC covering FA Cup, European club competition games or international matches although League Cup games would be shown exclusively on Independent Television. The proposed new Saturday night programme, which under an agreement with the Football League must not be shown before 9 pm, is expected to follow the pattern of London Weekend's present Sunday afternoon football. This would mean covering a main match and then the regions having their own games.

A spokesman for the BBC said last night that the company did not accept that the matter was closed. He pointed out that 10 years ago it was agreed that no television company ha right to exclusive covera league matches. It is stood, however, that the had some reservations ove amount of money the con was prepared to spend o new contract and over the rion of advertising.

Football has been attempt *obtain more lucrative* fr from television for some tim both BBC and ITV accepte as from next season they have to pay more. Howeve television companies had claimed that the coverage o ball was comparatively exp and that talk of their several millions of pounds w of the question. Alan Har BBC's head of sport, had of a 20-30 per cent increase. club chairmen felt that television companies now their programmes abroad should be substantially inc

Underlying all of the ne tions has been the thorny ject of advertising. The would be unlikely to re matches in which players trade names on their but several clubs say that sorship is crucial to future. The Football A tion and the Football L management committee a enamoured with the id players becoming runnin boards, but it now seems that there will be fresh on this next issue.

Football results

MONTE CARLO: Junior tournament: France 2, Soviet Union 1.
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Cambridge University 0, Ipswich Town 11 5.
SCHOOLS MATCH: Westminster 8, Allsyn's, Dulwich 3.

Today's fixtures

THIRD DIVISION: Southend v Mansfield Town (7.45).
FOURTH DIVISION: Crewe v Newport County.
RUGBY UNION: Northampton v Bedford (7.30).
RUGBY LEAGUE: First division: Salford v Barrow (7.30).

Donaldson returns against Midlands

The New Zealanders have included nine current internationals in the team to meet the Midland Counties at Leicester tomorrow. They regard the Midlands, captain by the England hooker, Peter Wheeler, as one of the strongest divisional sides they will meet on their 8-match British tour.

Brian McKechnie, the hero of the win over Wales, returns from injury although he will be subject to a fitness test. He is suffering from bruised toes. The scrum half, Mark Donaldson, is also back after twisting an ankle in the international against Ireland, which forced him to drop out of the Welsh match.

ALL BLACKS: B. J. McKechnie; B. G. Williams, W. M. Osborne, N. M. Taylor, B. R. Ford; O. D. Bruce, M. W. Donaldson; B. R. Johnstone, A. G. Dalton, G. A. Knight, F. J. Oliver, A. M. Haden, G. N. Mourie (Captain), J. Fleming, A. McGregor.

The French forward, Michael Palmié, who was fined 1,500 francs and ordered to pay 64,000 francs damages after being found guilty last year of attacking a player during a club match, yesterday lost his appeal against the verdict.

Boxing

Lucas is given chance of the title

Frankie Lucas, of Croydon, is to be given the first challenge for the newly-vacated British middleweight championship. The Boxing Board of Control has ordered him to meet Bunny Sterling following Alan Minter's decision to relinquish the title. However, the winner must meet Kevin Finnegan within 60 days.

Sterling was due to meet Minter for the title but, as the European champion, Minter intends concentrating on a contest for the world title and so gave up his title on Wednesday.

The former champion, Finnegan, aged 30, and Lucas, aged 25 and born in St Vincent, were the obvious other contenders. Although Finnegan beat Sterling to take the British title in 1974, and successfully defended it against Lucas in 1977, the younger man has been given first chance.

Contracts for the Sterling-Lucas contest must be agreed by November 29 and the bout must take place before February 14.

Mattioli prepares to fight Hope in March

Milan, Nov 16.—The World Boxing Council junior middleweight champion, Rocco Mattioli, talking again after a one-month silence because of a fractured jaw, said today he would resume training within a few weeks for a title defence against Maurice Hope, of Britain. "I think I will be ready to fight Hope by next March", the 25-year-old Italian said.

The Mattioli-Hope bout was originally scheduled in December but was postponed when Mattioli suffered a double jaw fracture in a now-title contest against Tom Boynton of the United States. Mattioli was forced to give up training and his jaw was set with a special device preventing him from speaking and allowing him to take only liquids.

Doctors reported that Mattioli recovered quickly and that the jaw will not affect his future boxing.

Mattioli, who started boxing in Australia where his Italian parents had transferred to work, won the world title from Eckert Dagge

Skiing

Lack of snow delays start of World Series

Berne, Nov 16.—Lack of snow due to unusually mild autumn weather has forced the cancellation of the opening two downhill races of the World Series ski competition next week at Bormio, Italy, the International Ski Federation (FIS) announced today.

The races, contested by the world's top alpine skiers, were due to have been held on November 25 and 26. World Series slalom, giant slalom and parallel slalom events are due to be staged later this month and in early December at other resorts in Italy and Austria, and FIS officials said they hoped these could take place as scheduled.

The World Series is an eight-race team event for men and women which serves as a warming-up contest for the World Cup competition beginning next month.

Squash rackets

KUALA LUMPUR: Final: Qamar Zaman beat Gogi Alauddin, 9—5, 9—1, 9—3. Third place: J. Barrington beat B. Brownlee, 7—9, 9—6, 9—2, 9—3.

Cheadle rider receives the award for the year's best amateur performer, then accepts professional contract

Modest Jones heads British 'invasion' of France

There is more than a little amusement among the French, and perhaps some chagrin too, over the discovery that you need look no further than "les Britanniques" if searching for material to develop into a cycle racing champion.

At a ceremony in Sofitel Sèvres on Tuesday, the covered Palme d'Or Merlin Plage, the trophy awarded to the year's best performer in the 54 classic and international amateur road races, was presented not to a budding Pelisier, Caput, Bobet or Anquetil but to Graham Jones, from Cheadle, near Manchester, of the Abbotsford Park Road Club.

In one season's riding with the ACBB, most famous of the French clubs, Jones so dominated the scene that his elevation to the professional ranks was as necessary for French morale as it was for his own financial wellbeing. The news that he has accepted a two-year contract with Peugeot next year—he was offered a three-year term—was received with barely concealed relief.

ACBB, a multisports club run by the municipality of Boulogne-Billancourt in the western suburbs of Paris, have more Britons up their sleeve. Robert Millar, the national road champion, from Scotland, and Niel Martin, from Birmingham, short-listed on the national party will be joining their winter training camp at Cannes in February and remain on the Continent for the rest of the year.

As if that was not enough, ACBB are also giving Russell Williams, the national junior road champion, who is still only 17, a two-month trial in the spring, racing on both track and road. Free bikes, equipment and clothing and accommodation at nominal rates will be provided and in the case of Williams, a member of the appropriately French-named *London club, Vélo Club de Londres*, a part-time job too. For all three it is a step nearer a full professional career.

The apparent eagerness of ACBB to scoop up more Britons is explained by their success last year with Paul Sherwen—Merlin Plage runner-up and winner of several races—and the explosive arrival of Jones. Sherwen was snapped up by Fiat-La France this season and rode with distinction in the Tour de France. Jones starts training with Peugeot on the Riviera from February 1 before the long season of classic road races commences. He can expect to ride either the French or Italian tours probably as *domestique* to Hennie Kuiper, the Dutch star signed from TI-Raleigh.

Kuiper will dictate matters for the moment but Claude Escalon, team manager of ACBB, told me in Paris that he would be surprised if the mountain and time trial stages of the big tours do not quickly reveal Jones's true worth. This year's Tour de France (June 27-July 22)—seemingly tailor-made for Bernard Hinault—has no less than five long, testing individual rides against the clock and it is here that Jones can be expected to excel, as the last two big races this season proved.

In the Grand Prix des Nations at Cannes on September 24, over a 28 mile course which included an 800 feet climb, Jones dictated matters from the start as did Hinault a few hours later in the race for professionals. The "foreigners" polished off, it was next the turn of the French to be guillotined, two weeks later, in the Grand Prix de France, held on a similar switchback 30-mile circuit on the Côte d'Opale, Touquet.

As the sporting paper *l'Equipe* reported: "The course, all twists and turns, included several stiff climbs and also ran over much exposed road, at times against the wind. It was on terrain such as this that Jones towered over all his rivals."

To the journalists' regret, Jones is a modest young man of few words. "He understands French but speaks it as little as he does English", it was observed in Paris. Even his family are kept in the dark about his successes. During a telephone interview his father remarked: "By the way, did they say what they thought of Graham over there? He doesn't tell us much, you know."

Michael Coleman



Graham Jones sweeps in for victory in the Grand P Nations at Cannes.

[redacted]

oo's case against Midnight Court

hillips
spondent
nce of the Chelten-
winner, Midnight
t today should help
umping season the
t it is in dire need
that have been gone
Twelve months ago
t won the Kirk and
p Steeplechase on
noon. Today he will
ring off an unusual
ing the hurdle race
sponsored annually
ompany.
, who trains Mid-
Olive Jackson, will
s delighted as she
her seven-year-old
either will be dis-
falls, because the
this somewhat
proach to a high-
aser's season is the
desire for him to have a race and stretch his limbs in public before the King George VI Steeplechase at Kempton Park on Boxing Day, which is his main objective in the first half of the season. And as Winter is only too acutely aware, time and suitable opportunities are running out.

Midnight Court was a good hurdler before his attention was turned to steeplechasing; but not as good in that sphere as Kybo, who is my selection on this occasion. Last winter Kybo won the Black and White Whisky Hurdle and the SGB Hurdle, both of which were run at Ascot. Later in the season at Liverpool he finished third behind the newly-crowned champion hurdler, Monksfield, and the former champion, Night Nurse, in the Templegate Hurdle.

Whereas Midnight Court has not had a race this season, Kybo has had one, albeit a somewhat unfortunate one. Earlier this month he still looked a danger to Grand Canyon in the Marlow Ropes John Skeating Trophy at Sandown Park when he tripped over the third-last hurdle and paid the penalty for his carelessness.

Provided that his confidence has not suffered as a result of that fall, Kybo should be too sharp for Midnight Court on this occasion. No matter how Midnight Court fares, Winter ought not to leave the course empty-handed because I believe that he has an excellent chance of winning the Hurst Park Novices' Steeplechase with Ramblix, who is owned by that ardent follower of racing, George Ward, of Grunwick fame.

Winter also has more than just an outside chance of winning the Kirk and Kirk Handicap Steeplechase with Flashy Boy, who used to be trained in Ireland by his owner, Archibald Watson. But I am still inclined to doubt whether even Flashy Boy will manage to give so much weight to Jan Stewer, who has a good record at Ascot.

Santon Brig, who was successful at Catterick Bridge only last Saturday, having run well against Tingle Creek in his previous race at Sandown, looks a good bet to win the Charles Davis Handicap Steeplechase and thus spark off a cross-country double for his trainer, Tony Dickinson, whose four-year-old Honegger appears to have the Night Nurse Hurdle at Chepstow at his mercy, following his fluent win at Cheltenham a week ago.

STATE OF GOING (official): Ascot: Firm. Chepstow: Firm. Newcastle: Good. Warwick (tomorrow): Good to firm (watering both courses)

ody a perfect stable replacement for Dickinson

eely
inson's relentless
continued at Strat-
yesterday when the
achieved a double
uck in the Adam
n Novices Steeple-
Ocean Voyage in
Handicap Steeple-
ble gave Dickinson
and Tommy Car-
jockey, his twenty-
f the season.
is that Michael
been forced to give
Carmody the stable
erfect replacement.
useful young hurd-
, and recently a
ences at Teesside
certainty for yes-
terday's race and started at 100-30 on. However, those who had the temerity to lay these ridiculous odds had some palpitating moments before Silver Buck passed the post threequarters of a length in front of Merry Legs with Super Glazepta only a length away third.

On a sunny afternoon and with perfect going underfoot, the usual large crowd at Stratford watched some exciting racing on this well-run course. That sporting Oxfordshire farmer, John Webber, created a big surprise for the punters when his son Anthony rode Peter Houghton Brown's Quarto to a 33-1 victory in the first division of the Southern Cross Novicies Hurdle. That useful animal on the flat, McAdam, who started at 2-1 on to win his first race over hurdles for Fred Rimell spoilt his chances with some indifferent jumping.

Quarto, who next runs at Haydock Park, was bought as a yearling at Ascot by the owner's wife Grizelda. It is not surprising that Mrs Brown shows good judgment because she was born and bred to the game. Her father, Frank Furlong, rode Reynoldstown to the first of his two Grand National victories in 1935.

Consolation for Rimell's disappointment with McAdam was soon forthcoming when Saintly Sorrell, backed down from 5-1 to 7-2, was a decisive winner of the Warrnambool Trophy. The champion trainer, Fred Winter, did not leave the course empty-handed as Rough and Tumble romped home to 15 lengths in the Hawkes Bay Steeplechase. Rough and Tumble proved disappointing when tried over shorter distances, but yesterday's three and a quarter miles suited the gelding admirably

At Newcastle this afternoon two sound bets should be Bobby Brewis's eight-year-old, Trevino in the Gosforth Park Cup and Jimmy Fitzgerald's improving young hurdler, Magic Tipp, in the Ponteland Handicap Hurdle. Trevino was gaining his second successive victory at Teesside Park last week. Magic Tipp was equally impressive when beating Master Milan at Sedgefield. In the Chatton Novices Steeplechase a confident vote goes to Geordie Dun and Gintop.

tle programme

HURDLE (Div I : novices : £670 : 2½m)
the Roof, R. Whitaker, 4-11-3 .... S. Charlton
ise You, P. Asquith, 4-11-3 .... A. Bowker
parts Flyer, S. Norton, 5-11-0 .... G. Graham
tle King, Denys Smith, 7-11-0 .... A. Dickman
ndaruel, W. Crawford, 6-11-0 .... D. Atkins
nd-By, Ld Kilmany, 7-11-0 .... C. Tinkler
ll, K. Tuer, 5-11-0 .... A. Meaney
ding Knight, W. A. Stephenson, 5-11-0 .... G. Faulkner
d of Fortune, W. Elsey, 4-10-10 .... G. Holmes
rk Pearl, K. Oliver, 4-10-10 .... Mr J. Mackie 7
athan's Choice, ... Camacho, 4-10-10 .... M. Barnes
nton Castle, M. Camacho, 4-10-10 .... Mr D. Oldham 7
yal Fury, A. Scott, 4-10-10 .... D. Goulding
9-4 Dark Pearl, 7-2 Stand-By, 8-1 Manton Castle, Bird of
ers.

TH STEEPLECHASE (Handicap : £1,013 : 2½m)
lian Emperor (CD), F. Walton, 8-12-0 .... Mr J. Walton
tic Challenge, G. Fairbairn, 8-11-6 .... Mr P. Craggs 4
vino (D), R. Brewis, 8-11-4 .... Mr P. Brewis 7
nter Chimes, W. A. Stephenson, 9-11-3 .... Mr T. G. Dun 4
oson Slave (CD), Mrs P. Ellwood, 11-11-3 .... Mr M. Lang 7
n del Mar, D. Nicholson, 9-10-9 .... Mr P. Scudamore 7
ne O..., J. S. Wilson, 8-10-7 .... Mr J. McKie 7
11-4 Lyon del Mar, 9-2 Arctic Challenge, 8-1 Winter Chimes,
-1 others.

ND HURDLE (Handicap : £965 : 2½m)
tton Lad, M. Camacho, 7-11-8 .... C. Tinkler
ndycuff, A. Scott, 6-11-6 .... D. Goulding
o Fire (CD), W. A. Stephenson, 5-11-4 .... Mr T. G. Dun 4
mandu, E. Carter, 5-11-3 .... C. Pimlott 7
lbrook (CD), E. Weymes, 4-11-0 .... —
ean Star, S. Mellor, 4-10-11 .... P. Blacker
tagon (D), B. Wilkinson, 7-10-10 .... D. Atkinson
nt Valley (C), J. Jordon, 5-10-8 .... J. Allen
yal Navy (CD), R. Johnson, 7-10-7 .... P. A. Charlton
cy Eater (C), T. Barnes, 5-10-7 .... M. Barnes
gic Tipp (D), J. FitzGerald, 5-10-6 .... R. Lamb
g, W. A. Stephenson, 5-10-5 .... R. Collins
e and Friendly, P. Rohan, 4-10-2 .... K. Gray
c De Belebec, G. Fairbairn, 5-10-0 .... N. Tinkler
y Spirit, J. Haine, 5-10-0 .... J. Suthern
h Lee, W. Elsey, 4-10-0 .... G. Holes
ol Trader, M. Gebett, 5-10-0 .... A. Dickman
thorne, W. Tollie, 5-10-0 .... M. J. Walton
5-1 Saucy Eater, 6-1 Katmandu, 7-1 Pentagon, 8-1 Handycuff,
1 Star, 12-1 Fury Spirit, Hutton Lad, 14-1 High Lee, 16-1

STEEPLECHASE (Handicap : £1,069 : 3m)
g Party (D), B. Wilkinson, 10-11-0 .... S. Charlton
sidas (D), N. Crump, 8-10-8 .... D. Atkins
rry Crown (D), D. Carraton, 9-10-7 .... P. A. Charlton
lyrobin (CD), Denys Smith, 9-10-3 .... A. Dickman
h Rebel (D), R. Robinson, 7-10-0 .... K. McCauley
15-8 Brasidas, 6-1 Ballyrobin, 16-1 High Rebel, 25-1 Merry

STEEPLECHASE (Novices : £845 : 2m 120yd)
thing King, G. Richards, 7-12-4 .... R. Lamb
ntop, W. A. Stephenson, 7-12-4 .... Mr T. G. Dun 4
lden Omen, J. Ormston, 5-11-8 .... Mr J. Ormston
View, S. Mellor, 7-11-8 .... P. Blacker
ckmate, D. Nicholson, 6-11-8 .... J. Suthern
lubi, R. Tate, 6-11-8 .... Mr R. Tate
e Engineer, K. Oliver, 6-11-8 .... T. V. O'Connell 7
King, 5-4 Gintop, 6-1 Salubi, 14-1 others.

HURDLE (Div II : novices : £674 : 2½m)
drick Brig (D), K. Oliver, 5-11-7 .... Mr J. Mackie 7
ect Line, W. A. Stephenson, 4-11-3 .... R. Collins
yal Bishop, S. Nesbitt, 4-11-3 .... S. Charlton
stern Citizen, D. Nicholson, 7-11-0 .... R. Dickin
shion Fox, W. Forster, 5-11-0 .... P. Mangan
ld Halo, W. Page, 5-11-0 .... R. Page
ld Invader, A. Scott, 5-11-0 .... D. Goulding
lossy, O. Brennan, 6-11-0 .... G. Graham
sbullion, D. Nicholson, 5-11-0 .... J. Suthern
tham's Hall, F. Walton, 5-11-0 .... Mr J. Walton
oper Topper, G. Fairbairn, 5-11-0 .... C. Tinkler
ver Sirene, T. Barron, 5-11-0 .... R. Lamb
ort Term, A. Le Blond, 5-11-0 .... K. McCauley
ver Wraith, W. A. Stephenson, 6-11-0 .... G. Faulkner
llemore, D. Garraton, 4-10-10 .... P. Harnap 7
llery Royal, F. Dever, 4-10-10 .... Mr A. Fowler 7
ather Hawk, E. Carter, 4-10-10 .... A. Brown 4
Folly, N. Crump, 4-10-10 .... D. Atkins
llight Princess, J. Berry, 4-10-10 .... S. Houlker 7
lvel Boy, A. Smith, 4-10-10 .... A. Flint
leso, M. Naughton, 4-10-10 .... C. Seward 4
op. 7-2 Direct Line, 9-2 Endrick Brig, 6-1 Silver Wraith, 7-1
My Folly, 12-1 Zeloso, 14-1 others.

w programme

HURDLE (4-y-o : £477 : 2½m)
ad Jackie, A. W. Jones, 11-0 .... B. Arnold 7
ss Gold, R. Keenor, 11-0 .... Mr I. Heasman
int Just, W. R. Williams, 11-0 .... M. Barrett 7
de, 5-1 Saint Just, 8-1 Miss Gold.

HURDLE (Div II : Novices : £744 : 2m)
helsea Bar (D), N. Henderson, 4-11-8 .... B. R. Davies
rgielon Lad, M. Scudamore, 5-11-6 .... R. Hyett
ir Georgina, W. R. Williams, 8-11-6 .... M. Barrett 7
ying Boy, J. Maddocks, 5-11-6 .... M. Williams
ulin Rose, Mrs M. McCarthy, 5-11-6 .... —
llo Lad, G. M. Price, 7-11-6 .... Mr C. Price
ythnic (D), C. Davies, 4-11-3 .... C. Jones
etty Useful, P. Arthur, 4-10-10 .... N. Walker 7
estern Spring, B. Palling, 4-10-10 .... C. Candy
hy Bird, J. Bradley, 4-10-10 .... R. Gardiner 7
r. 7-2 Muslin Figs, 4-1 Haybale, 8-1 Why Bird, 10-1 Fair
ad, 12-1 Western Spring, 16-1 others.

CLAY CHASE (Handicap : £1,598 : 3¾m)
only Python, Mrs J. Pitman, 6-10-0 .... B. Smart
arroll Street, G. Balding, 11-10-0 .... R. Linley
elopea, M. Stephens, 7-10-0 .... S. C. Knight
vet, 5-1 Delopea, 4-1 Monty Python.

URSE HURDLE (4-y-o : £1,907 : 2½m)
onegger (D), A. Dickinson, 4-11-6 .... R. Earnshaw 7
reen-Fingered, S. Wright, 4-11-3 .... R. R. Evans
sterclian, G. Balding, 4-11-3 .... R. Linley
4-1 Green-Fingered, 5-1 Lattereilan.

N CHASE (Novices : £753 : 2m)
ll The Black, J. Bradley, 7-11-2 .... G. Davies 7
Major Role, J. Joseph, 8-11-2 .... —
essian, J. Webber, 5-11-0 .... A. Webber
vens Bill the Black.

HURDLE (Div II : Novices : £744 : 2m)
onnie de Lyon, J. Pescock, 6-11-6 .... S. Morshead
ather Fox, J. Haine, 5-11-6 .... S. Jones 7
usket Sam, A. Stroud, 6-11-6 .... P. Steel
ings Green, J. Bradley, 4-10-10 .... R. Gardiner 7
ow Lindeth, D. Gandolfo, 4-10-10 .... P. Barton
th, 9-4 Hather Fox, 11-4 Ronnie de Lyon, 10-1 Kings Green.

* Doubtful runner.

Ascot programme

[Television (BBC 2) : 1.35, 2.05, 2.35 and 3.05 races]

1.0 BINGLEY HURDLE (Div I : novices : £1,398 : 2m)
3 Mister Bosun, J. Thorne, 5-11-0 .... R. Hoare 4
5 0-0 My Three Sons, J. Gifford, 6-11-0 .... H. Davies 4
6 0 Princely Contest, J. Gifford, 6-11-0 .... G. Enwright
9 Another Chapter, Mrs L. Dingwall, 4-10-9 .... G. Old
10 2202- Bedford Lodge, N. Callaghan, 4-10-9 .... J. King
13 0- Riot Call, Mrs E. Kennard, 4-10-9 .... P. Richards
7-4 Bedford Lodge, 7-2 My Three Sons, Princely Contest, 6-1 Mister Bosun, 8-1 Riot Call, 10-1 Another Chapter.

1.35 HURST PARK STEEPLECHASE (Novices : £2,208 : 2m)
202 1122p- Border Fort, R. Turnell, 6-11-4 .... A. Turnell
203 020211- Ramblix, F. Winter, 6-11-4 .... J. Francome
204 00p-001 Tack Money (D), D. Nicholson, 6-11-7 .... R. Mangan
4-6 Ramblix, 15-8 Border Fort, 10-1 Tack Money.

2.5 CHARLES DAVIS STEEPLECHASE (Handicap : £2,782 : 2m)
302 f-3f221 Santon Brig (D), A. Dickinson, 9-12-0 .... T. Carmody
303 2f Wall Oiled, N. Gaselee, 11-11-3 .... M. Floyd
304 0321-14 Catsgore (D), Mrs E. Kennard, 10-11-0 .... P. Richards
306 23013-0 Snowshill Sailor (D), R. Turnell, 6-10-6 .... A. Turnell
307 310411 Dornie (D), K. C.-Brown, 8-10-0 .... R. Reilly 7
15-8 Santon Brig, 11-4 Wall Oiled, 7-2 Catsgore, 5-1 Dornie, 8-1 Snowshill Sailor.

2.35 KIRK AND KIRK HURDLE (£2,991 : 2½m)
401 21031-f Kybo (C,D), J. Gifford, 5-11-8 .... G. Enwright
402 121321 Given (D), P. Kelleway, 6-11-4 .... J. Jenkins
404 24200-0 Rushmere (C), R. Atkins, 5-11-4 .... R. Atkins
405 111111- Midnight Court (C,D), F. Winter, 7-10-13 .... J. Francome
411 012-310 Three Musketeers (D), R. Stubbs, 5-10-8 .... M. Murphy
11-10 Kybo, 3-1 Given, 9-2 Midnight Court, 8-1 Rushmere, 10-1 Three Musketeers.

3.5 KIRK AND KIRK STEEPLECHASE (Handicap : £3,655 : 3m)
501 23430-0 Flashy Boy, F. Winter, 10-12-0 .... M. Bastard 7
502 113-011 Jan Stewer (D), J. Gifford, 8-10-6 .... R. Rowe 7
503 234ff-0 My Friendly Cousin (C,D), N. Henderson, 8-10-0 .... S. Smith Eccles
506 f0-43p2 Roman Holiday (C,D), C. Bewicke, 14-10-0 .... J. King
4-5 Jan Stewer, 3-1 Flashy Boy, 9-2 My Friendly Cousin, 6-1 Roman Holiday.

3.40 BINGLEY HURDLE (Div II : novices : £1,407 : 2m)
601 11 Dowdall, F. Rimell, 6-11-10 .... J. Burke
602 0-114 Swing Through (D), D. Marks, 5-11-10 .... M. O'Halloran
604 00 Barnist, Mrs R. Lomax, 6-11-0 .... —
609 0- Minstrel Song, W. Marshall, 5-11-0 .... —
610 4- Orange Tag, F. Winter, 5-11-0 .... J. Francome
611 00-0 Paternoster, J. Thorne, 6-11-0 .... R. Hoare 4
613 00 Nearly Nameless, P. M. Taylor, 4-10-9 .... A. Carroll
615 000009- Top Spot, Mrs E. Kennard, 4-10-9 .... P. Richards
10-11 Dowdall, 11-4 Orange Tag, 6-1 Swing Through, 10-1 Minstrel Song, 12-1 Paternoster, 20-1 others.

Ascot selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
1.0 Mister Bosun. 1.35 Ramblix. 2.5 Santon Brig. 2.35 Kybo. 3.5 Jan Stewer. 3.40 Dowdall.

Newcastle selections

By Our Racing Staff
1.0 Stand-By. 1.30 Trevino. 2.0 MAGIC TIPP is specially recommended. 2.30 Stag Party. 3.0 Gintop. 3.30 My Folly.

Chepstow selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
1.15 Saint Just. 1.45 Chelsea Bar. 2.15 Carroll Street. 2.45 Honegger. 3.15 Hessian. 3.45 Low Lindeth.

Stratford results

1.15 (1.16) ADAM LINDSAY GORDON CHASE (Novices £985: 2m 6f)
Silver Buck, br g, by Silver Cloud—Choice Archless (Mrs C. Haggas), 6-11-5
T. Carmody (30-100 fav) 1
Merry Legs .... P. Tuck (30-1) 2
Super Glazepta . R. Mangan (16-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 6-1 Great Brig (f), 16-1 Kildimo Star, 25-1 Kalabraki, 33-1 General Disaster, 50-1 Ino (4th), China Cottage (p), Kite, Martinstown, Ister ack. 12 ran. Master Smudge did not run.
TOTE: Win, 15p; places, 11p, 35p, 16p; dual forecast, 24p. A. E. Dickinson, at Gisburn. 4l, 1l.

1.45 (1.46) SOUTHERN CROSS HURDLE Div I (3-y-o novices: £548: 2m)
Quarto, br g, by Quartette—Signora (P. Brown), 10-7
A. Webber (33-1) 1
Loudon Jole .. J. Kerry (10-1) 2
Gallant Relic .. R. R. Evans (5-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 1-2 McAdam, 9-1 Aparicio, 35-1 ash Merchant, 33-1 Whinwhistle, 50-1 Murray Thwaite (4th), Able Wren, Comblast (f), Tizz (f), On The Ball (u), Athens Star, Commission, Culdrose, Love Patrol, Two Coppers. 17 ran.
TOTE: Win, £1.93; places, 43p, 31p, 14p; dual forecast, £25.63. J. Webber, at Banbury. 1l, 15l.

2.15 (2.16) HAWKES BAY TROPHY CHASE (Handicap: £1,289: 3m 2f)
Rough and Tumble, b g, by Tenterhooks—Domallion (L. Dormer), 8-10-11 .... J. Francome (9-2) 1
Never Rock .. K. Mooney (5-1) 2
Durham own .. A. Webb (20-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 15-8 fav Govenor's Last (4th), 10-1 Jimmy Miff (f), 14-1r Balnac (p), 20-1 Border Mark, Romany Bay, Mac Vidi, 35-1 Old Smokey (p), 33-1 Fort Vulgan (p), Green Path (p), Midassoo, Hermanius. 14 ran.
TOTE: Win, 52p; places, 14p, 15p, 35p; dual forecast, £1.21. F. T. Winter, at Lambourn. 15l, 4l.

2.45 (2.47) WARRNAMBOOL TROPHY OPPORTUNITY HURDLE (Handicap: £751: 3m 6f)
Saintly Sorrel, b g, by Welsh Saint—Flowers Cross (P.E.S.L. Ltd—Chard), 4-10-0 T. Heath (7-2) 1
Vespucci .. M. Barrett (5-2 fav) 2
Feud .... C. Kinane (33-1) 3
Royal Audition .. P. Tuck (20-1) 4
ALSO RAN: 6-1 Valaboloo, Rotomar Boy, 9-1 Tranby, 10-1 Sabot Rapido, 12-1 Cut and Run, Dark Sky, 14-1 Le Pretendant (p), 20-1 Persian Cavalier (f), 25-1 Bugle Boy, 33-1 Prince Spook (c), Warwick Flyer, Autumn Song, Double Whiskey, Carlquest, Faint Hope, Icy Camp, Full Tan. 21 ran.
TOTE: Win, 35p; places, 16p, 11p, Feud 51p, Royal Audition 49p; dual forecast, 75p. T. F. Rimell, at Severn Stoke. 1l, sh hd.

3.15 (3.15) FERN LEAF CHASE (Handicap: £1,019: 2m)
Ocean Voyager b g, by South Pacific—Traversar (S. Hartley), 6-11-8
T. Carmody (9-4) 1
I'm Smart .... A. Webber (11-1) 2
My Babby .. Mr K. Johnson (7-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-4 fav Lowis (f), 11-2 Clifton Fair, 9-1 Old Chad, 50-1 Ballybutter (4th). 7 ran.
TOTE: Win, 31p; places, 31p, 28p; dual forecast, £1.02. A. E. Dickinson, at Gisburn. 1l, 15l.

3.45 (3.46) SOUTHERN CROSS HURDLE Div II (3-y-o, novices: £543: 2m)
Mont More, gr or br f, by Sahib—Rural Poem (S. Smith), 10-7
C. Brown (3-1 fav) 1
Blackwater River .. A. Webb (33-1) 2
Foreign Investment
S. Smith-Eccles (7-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-2 Lady Poppy, 5-1 Boxberger Tree, 7-1 Glab (4th), 13-1 Lulomor Traminer, 16-1 Sporting Wide, 20-1 Atlantic Warrior, Le Thenney, Lower Langdale, Runner On The Roof (u), 33-1 Alloy White, Sally Mick, Never For Me, Tough Debate, Usted Arriba. 17 ran.
TOTE: Win, 59p; places, 13p, £1.16, 31p; dual forecast, £17.94. T. Marshall, at Lambourn. 15l, 6l.
TOTE DOUBLE: Rough and Tumble, Ocean Voyage: £11.50. TOTE TREBLE: Quarto, Saintly Sorrel, Mont Morel: £109.90.

Wincanton

1.30: 1, Balliwe (5-4 fav); 2, Wovoka (4-1); 3, Lyns Legend (6-4). 5 ran.
2.0: 1, Kinlavie (11-10 fav); 2, Sky Myth (5-2); 3, Killaguriean (6-1). 6 ran. Trio J did not run.
2.30: 1, Hesgotit (12-1); 2, Hunters Joy (8-13 fav); 3, Rio (11-4). 5 ran.
3.0: 1, Ca Marche (6-4 fav); 2, Port or Verona (11-1); 3, Kings Carol. 9 ran.
3.30: 1, Border Gem (13-8 fav); 2, Sylvia's Dream (7-1); 3, Heartstring (5-1). 9 ran.
3.45: Gay God walked over.

Cricket



Gooch : seeking confidence.

Botham set to slip the leash

From John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent
Sydney, Nov 16

They have defaced the Sydney Cricket Ground, and that is like saying they have disfigured Lord's or desecrated St Andrew's. It has been done by the erection of six towering pylons (240 feet high), each of them supporting 90 arc lights, the last of which was finished this morning. Wherever you look, these monsters catch you in the eye—and to make matters worse a new stand is noisily under construction and nothing like finished.

The idea of the lights, which have cost over £500,000, is to accommodate, among other things, Kerry Packer's World Series cricketers—they will be performing here after dark. By paying £7,000 a day for playing on the SCG (he has 17 days' cricket there this season) Mr Packer could be said to be sponsoring their installation. Gone I am afraid, is much of the charm of one of the world's great grounds, crushed by the advancing tide of commercialism.

For their match here tomorrow, against New South Wales, the England XI will be captained by Willis, Brearley standing down to allow Radley and Gooch another chance of finding form. Making his first appearance of the tour is Botham, who has spent the last three weeks straining at the leash.

Although the rest may have done him no harm, Botham now has only two four-day matches and one of one day left in which to get ready for the first Test, starting in Brisbane on December 1. His value to the side has been obvious even in his absence.

Gooch's first class scores on the tour are four, 23 and three, Radley's are four, three and 22. If they fail again against New South Wales, thought will have to be given to playing Tolchard as a batsman in the test side. Tolchard, who batted brilliantly yesterday, albeit against Country opposition, must be feeling currently more confident than Gooch or Radley. Until his hundred it was not, I think, the intention to give him another first class match until after the first Test.

There was so much grass on the pitch this afternoon that Botham may enjoy bowling on it more than Gooch and Radley enjoy their batting. We shall see. In the New South Wales side are three players who appeared against MCC four years ago—Toohey, Australia's best young batsman, Rixon, the wicketkeeper, now both Test players, and Hourn, who bowls chinamen and googlies. The days are gone, for the moment, when a meeting with New South Wales, on the way to Brisbane for the first Test match, meant a full-scale dress rehearsal.

Also among the opposition tomorrow are aGth Watson, who played for Worcestershire last season, Allan Border, who was one of the more successful professionals in the East Lancashire League this year, and Graeme Hughes, who was considered unlucky to be left out of the Australian rugby league team now touring England. The New South Wales team have been undergoing hypno-therapy, as an aid to concentration. The first results were not auspicious: they missed 11 catches in the match that followed the starting of the treatment.

Quite apart from their hideousness, the six columns now dominating the ground have the authorities in a state lest one of them should cast its shadow across the pitch as the sun begins to drop. They think this is less likely to happen in the first of the two Test matches to be played here than in the second, which is not until February, by when the summer is nearing its end.

Flair of Hadlee just fails to save World XI

Wellington, New Zealand, Nov 16.—A dashing innings of 35 not out in half an hour by Richard Hadlee took a World XI to the brink of victory over the Australian XI in a limited overs World Series Cricket match here today. But with the Australians on their knees, Hadlee ran out his partner, John Snow. The last two World XI wickets went quickly and the Australians won by seven runs.

With Hadlee and Snow together the World team needed only 11 runs fro mfive overs when the New Zealand fast bowler called Snow for an impossible second run. The Australian side had scored 171 for eight from their 40 overs, Ian Chappell hitting 49.

SCORES: Australian XI, 171 for 8 (C. King 3 for 27); World XI, 164 (M. Walker 4 for 36).—Reuter.

Law Report November 16 1978 Queen's Bench Division

Mr Thorpe fails in challenge to Mr Bessell's immunity

In re Thorpe
Before Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Griffiths and Mr Justice Gibson

The Divisional Court refused an application by Mr Jeremy Thorpe for leave to apply for judicial review of immunity from prosecution extended in advance by the Director of Public Prosecutions to Mr Peter Bessell upon his giving evidence for the Crown in committal proceedings against Mr Thorpe opening before West Somerset magistrates at Minehead on Monday.

The basis of the application was that the immunity given was in such wide terms that it included immunity from prosecution for perjury and so would render nugatory the oath on which Mr Bessell, a former Liberal MP, would give his evidence.

Mr George Carman, QC, appearing with Mr Vivian Robinson, for Mr Thorpe, said that in August he was charged with three co-accused with conspiracy to murder Mr Norman Scott and with inciting Mr David Holmes, one of his co-defendants, to murder Mr Scott. Mr Thorpe had denied the charges vigorously throughout.

The conduct of the prosecution lay in the hands of the Director of Public Prosecutions, and prosecution statements were served on Mr Thorpe in late September. Those advising Mr Thorpe indicated to the director that Mr Bessell's attendance would be required at committal proceedings. He had left England permanently in 1973 or 1974 in circumstances and for reasons which might attract investigation in the courts. Mr Bessell was the principal witness as far as Mr Thorpe was concerned. On October 11 Mr Thorpe's solicitors inquired of the director whether immunity from criminal proceedings would be extended to Mr Bessell, either by the director personally or by any police authority. The reply, on October 13, was that no immunity had been extended, but that certain assurances might be given to Mr Bessell in due course.

On November 14 Mr Thorpe's solicitors received a letter from the director saying that assurances had been given to Mr Bessell on condition that he gave evidence for the Crown, in the following terms: "No criminal proceedings will be instituted by the police or any other prosecuting authority against Mr Bessell in respect of matters forming part of the subject matter of the proceedings against John Jeremy Thorpe and others; or in respect of matters which may be referred to in court in such proceedings; and in the event of any private prosecution of Mr Bessell in respect of any such matter, the director will assume responsibility for the conduct of those proceedings and offer no evidence against Mr Bessell".

Such immunity from prosecution was novel in the extreme. It was rarely that immunity against prosecution was given; and when it was it was given only in respect of the subject matter of the proceedings. The critical phrase was "in respect of matters which may be referred to in court in such proceedings".

There was thus an unedifying bargain between the director and the principal witness for the Crown. That bargain had certain disturbing features. If Mr Bessell committed perjury either at the committal proceedings or at the trial, the director, by the wording of the immunity, undertook not to prosecute Mr Bessell for such perjury. That would render nugatory Mr Bessell's oath. Further, any other crime which was revealed to have been committed by Mr Bessell unconnected with the present proceedings was something for which he had obtained immunity in advance. Any defendant in Mr Thorpe's position must have the most grave misgivings over the fact that the principal witness, if so evilly minded, was being given a charter to commit perjury in advance, under an unconditional promise of immunity from proceedings for perjury.

When Mr Bessell appeared in the witness box he would be cross-examined as to the commission of offences unconnected with the present proceedings. It was one thing to cross-examine him as to credibility if he knew he was in peril of prosecution for perjury. A witness could refuse to answer a question because it might incriminate him, or he could answer it at his peril. But if he was not in peril at all and had an umbrella of immunity, he would be in a unique position as a witness.

Mr Carman, saying that here was a novel situation, asked the court to review the terms of the immunity granted to Mr Bessell—because Mr Thorpe might be gravely prejudiced. The application was not an attempt by Mr Thorpe to stifle Mr Bessell giving evidence. Mr Thorpe would welcome Mr Bessell giving evidence on oath, provided that when he did so the gravity of the oath and the judicial proceedings applied to him as they did to any other witness in a court in this country.

The director was a creature of statute, and in granting immunity he was exercising a statutory power. Mr Carman submitted that that was a quasi-judicial power, but whether it was that or an administrative power was immaterial, because the act struck at the administration of justice. To give blanket immunity in advance against perjury or revelation of proof of any other crime called for review by the Divisional Court because it affected the administration of justice. It was contrary to public policy and was not a proper exercise of the director's discretion.

The justices might not have jurisdiction to examine the content of the immunity, and it was considered safer and quicker to come to the Divisional Court for review rather than leave the submission to be made at Minehead.

Mr Peter Taylor, QC, who appeared with Mr Harry Woolf and Mr John Bull on behalf of the director, said that the novel point raised on behalf of Mr Thorpe was misconceived. He invited the court not to interfere with the director's discretion. The director had the power to decide how prosecutions should be conducted and the application sought to fetter his unfettered discretion.

It might be that it would be open to the trial judge, in his residual discretion, to say that the immunity was unfair; but that was a matter the Divisional Court was not in a position to deal with. In many cases the director decided who should be prosecuted or who should not be prosecuted, and who should be called as witnesses, and whether they should be immune, but the present case was the first in which the witness to whom immunity was to be extended was not a self-confessed accomplice. It was no part of the prosecution case in the criminal proceedings that Mr Bessell was an accomplice. As far as the director was aware there was no evidence to suggest that Mr Bessell could be properly prosecuted for any offence. The immunity was not a shield, but a reassurance to a witness living out of the jurisdiction that, so far as the director was concerned, he would not be prosecuted for any matters arising out of the prosecution or any other matters which might arise in the case.

Mr Bessell had made statements before any immunity was granted. The trial judge, if there was a trial, would have complete discretion in dealing with the evidence and might take the view that the interests of justice would not be served by Mr Bessell's evidence being called. It was within the discretion of the director whether someone was to be prosecuted, and what the trial judge could do was simply to decide that a witness's evidence could not be heard.

To set aside the immunity would be an infringement of the director's unfettered discretion to grant immunity; it would bind the director to conduct his duties in a particular way, whereas he was dealing with the present matter under the direction of the Attorney General: *Archbold*, 1976, 39th ed, para 130.

Mr Carman, in reply, asked why the director had granted immunity if there was no evidence that Mr Bessell was an accomplice.

Mr Taylor said that he did not concede that the argument for Mr Thorpe relating to perjury applied.

Mr Carman asked what then was the meaning of "forming part of the subject matter of the proceedings". If Mr Bessell gave evidence which was demonstrated in court to be false that was a matter "referred to in court in [the] proceedings". If Mr Taylor were to say that the director was not giving immunity from prosecution for perjury Mr Thorpe would be relieved, but Mr Taylor had not been heard to say that. Let him say that those words did not cover perjury.

Mr Taylor said: "I do."

Mr Carman accepted what Mr Taylor said, and added: "That is half the battle".

Continuing, he said that the director did have unfettered discretion but that had to be exercised in the context of the case. The wording of the immunity was such that whatever Mr Bessell might be shown to have committed in the course of the trial, he was immune. That was a bizarre situation. The granting of a blanket immunity for offences of which the director had no knowledge was highly unusual and unprecedented behaviour, and detrimental to a defendant.

In effect Mr Taylor was saying: "Leave the matter to the trial judge." But no one was automatically committed for trial. The committing justices might not have the residual power of the trial judge to examine immunity. Their view could only go to the weight of Mr Bessell's evidence after he had given it. Only the trial judge could stop him giving it. The immunity was novel, prejudicial and too wide.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said the application was refused. His Lordship stressed that nothing the court could say limited the power and duty of the trial judge to deal with the evidence and any matters of inducement then before him in accordance with the law.

Solicitors: Kingsley, Napley & Co; DPP.

Court of Appeal

Mortgagee fails to oust Rent Acts

Quennell v Maltby and Another
Before Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Bridge and Lord Justice Templeman
[Judgments delivered Nov 15]

A mortgagee's right to obtain possession of mortgaged premises cannot be used as a device for evading the Rent Acts where possession is not bona fide sought to protect the security but to enable the mortgagor to sell the property with vacant possession.

The Court of Appeal allowed an appeal by Mr Peter Jeffery Maltby, tenant of a house in Wallands Crescent, Lewes, Sussex, from an order made by Judge Granville Wingate, QC, at Lewes County Court on June 14 that Mrs Joan Marilyn Gillespie Quennell, of Cheyne Row, Chelsea, should recover possession of 6 Wallands Crescent.

Mr David Lamming for Mr Maltby; Mr Paul de la Piquerie for Mrs Quennell.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that if the county court judgment was right it would open a great gap in the protection afforded to tenants by the Rent Acts.

Mr Quennell, who lived in Cheyne Row, was in 1973 the owner of a large house in Wallands Crescent. He had an agent in Lewes, and the house was let in December, 1973, for one year to Mr Maltby and another tenant. There were a number of Sussex University students there.

On August 13, 1974, Mr Quennell charged the house to Barclays Bank Ltd as security for an overdraft. By clause 4 the mortgagor's power to grant, inter alia, tenancies without consent of the bank was excluded. So long as the legal charge subsisted Mr Quennell could not let the premises or accept the surrender of leases without the bank's consent.

The tenancy to Mr Maltby, with students sharing the house, expired in December, 1974, but continued with rent being paid. After a fresh letting to a Mr Quilter and a Mr Lyeth, made without the consent of the bank, at a time when Mr Maltby was going to the United States, a fresh tenancy, again without the bank's consent was granted by Mr Quennell to Mr Maltby and Mr Lupton from December 1, 1975, to December 1, 1976.

Mr Quennell wanted to get possession of the property so that he could sell it at a high price, perhaps £30,000 or £40,000. He owed the bank £2,500 and he took advice from his lawyers. He explained the position to the bank, who had no intention of taking possession proceedings. Mr Quennell's lawyers started writing demanding possession.

Then Mrs Quennell paid off the bank and on January 17, 1978, the bank charge was transferred to her. Mrs Quennell brought the proceedings for possession. The judge had held that she was entitled to possession. If that was right Mr Quennell would be able to sell the house with vacant possession.

The judge had so held on the basis that when a bank held such a charge excluding the mortgagor from letting without consent and the mortgagor did let without consent, the tenancies granted were not binding on the court and the tenants were not protected: *Dudley and District Benefit Building Society v Emerson* ([1949] Ch 707).

The judge held that if the bank could obtain possession, so could Mrs Quennell as transferee from the bank. That would open the way for widespread evasion of the Rent Acts. All that the owner would have to do would be to charge the house to the bank before he granted a lease. That was the object of the exercise.

When Mrs Quennell was in the witness box she said that she had paid off the £2,500 for her husband; that she was aware that he wanted to obtain possession of the house to sell it; and that the proceedings had been brought to obtain possession to sell it.

It was a case where recourse could be had to equity: the enforcement of strict legal rights would be contrary to justice. A law that gave a mortgagee the right to obtain possession must be restricted by the equitable considerations that it must be sought bona fide and reasonably for protecting and enforcing the security. If the security was in jeopardy, the bank could enforce it but the right to enforce the security must be subject to equity. The whole transfer was done for the ulterior motive, not to enforce the security, but to get possession and to sell at a profit. The appeal should be allowed.

LORD JUSTICE BRIDGE, agreeing, said that the court was entitled to look behind the formal legal relation between the parties to see the true substance of the matter. When one did that it was plain that the purpose of the proceedings by Mrs Quennell was not for her own benefit to protect or enforce the security which she held as transferee of the legal charge but for the benefit of her husband to enable him to sell the property with vacant possession.

LORD JUSTICE TEMPLEMAN, also agreeing, said that the landlord had envisaged a scheme for obtaining vacant possession through the mortgage to the bank. The subsequent lease was void as against the bank, but good as against the landlord, against whom there was a statutory tenancy. The bank declined to take any action which was not for the purpose of enforcing their security. It was the right of a mortgagee only which vested in Mrs Quennell. She had not bona fide exercised her powers as a mortgagee in her own interests, but brought the action in the interests of her husband.

Solicitors: Donne Mileham & Haddock, Brighton; Anscomb, Hollingworth.

Marking the judgments

Bremer Handelsgesellschaft mbH v Mackprang

The Court of Appeal, by a majority, allowed in part an appeal by sellers, Bremer Handelsgesellschaft mbH, from a decision of Mr Justice Robert Goff ([1977] 2 Lloyd's Rep 467) upholding an award of the Board of Appeal of the Grain and Feed Trade Association in favour of the buyer, Mr C. Mackprang, jr, in a dispute on a contract of sale of October, 1972, of 1,200 tonnes of USA solvent extracted soya bean meal.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that whenever a case on Gafta form 100 came before the court, the court got lost in the complications and technicalities which they presented. In *Toepfer v Cremer* ([1975] 2 Lloyd's Rep 118) and *Tradax Export SA v Andre & Cie SA* ([1976] 1 Lloyd's Rep 416) the trade set the court an examination paper with many questions for answer. The Court of Appeal did their best, but recently their papers were marked by the House of Lords in *Bremer v Vanden Avenne-Izegem PVBA* ([1978] 2 Lloyd's Rep 109). They only gave the Court of Appeal about 50 per cent.

The House of Lords were fortunate in that there was no one to examine them or mark their papers. If there were, his Lordship did not suppose that the House of Lords would get any higher marks than the Court of Appeal.

Long before the soya bean meal had been shipped the United States shipper had sold it. There was usually a string of traders between the shippers and the ultimate cif receiver.

The shipment in question, of some 200 tonnes, had never been made. The sellers claimed to be exempted from liability under clauses 21 and 22 of Gafta form 100 because of an embargo on exports of soya bean imposed by the United States Government in 1973. The sellers had not discharged the burden of proving that they were prevented by the embargo from fulfilling the contract.

The decision on waiver in the House of Lords in *Bremer v Vanden* was the final step in the series from the *High Trees* case ([1947] KB 130) to *Alan & Co Ltd v El Nasr Export and Import Co* ([1972] 2 QB 189, 213). If a buyer who was entitled to reject goods or documents because of a defect in notices or their timing so conducted himself as to lead the seller reasonably to believe that he was not going to rely on any such defect he could not afterwards set up the defect as a ground for rejecting the goods or documents when it would be unfair or unjust to allow him to do so. The buyer ought to have taken up the shipping documents on one shipment and to that extent the appeal should be allowed.

LORD JUSTICE STEPHENSON said that nothing said in the House of Lords in *Bremer v Vanden* on the issue of waiver qualified the need for a clear and unequivocal representation: *Woodhouse AC Israel Cocoa Ltd SA v Nigerian Produce Marketing Ltd* ([1972] AC 741, 755). The appeal should be dismissed.

LORD JUSTICE SHAW said that he would allow the appeal to the extent indicated by the Master of the Rolls. Whether a party's conduct amounted to waiver had to be determined by all the prevailing circumstances.

Hockey

Britain go without a record worth the name

From Sydney Friskin
Lahore, Nov 16

A new event will be written on the world's hockey map when the International tournament for the Champions Trophy starts at the Gaddafi Stadium here tomorrow. An air of eager expectancy surrounds the opening match as Pakistan, the world champions, prepare to take on New Zealand, the Olympic title holders, yet the wisdom of holding the event barely seven months after the World Cup in Buenos Aires is open to doubt.

Expectations of a high-powered tournament were unrealized with West Germany and the Netherlands crying off on the ground of having played too much hockey. Britain filled one vacancy but attempts to get India to accept the other were unsuccessful. So what should have been a six-nations tournament has been reduced to five—Pakistan, New Zealand, Australia, Britain and Spain, who are unable to send their best side.

The British team, though well trained and well stocked with experienced international players from the home countries have, collectively, no international record worth the name. In the present circumstances they should beat Spain, but there is also a strong belief that they can beat New Zealand.

After winning the Olympic title in Montreal, beating Australia 1—0 in the final, New Zealand lost all four matches when Australia visited them in 1977. The present New Zealand side, led by Ineson at right back, is without Dayman, one of their strongest defenders, and Selwyn Maister. Eight of the present party are still uncapped.

No one should assume, however, that New Zealand are a jaded side. They have shown plenty of life since their arrival here, having beaten Punjab University 2—1 and Peshawar Zone 3—0. Not that these results mean very much, but Barry Maister and Ineson have already been among the goals, particularly Ineson, a brilliant striker of short corners.

In the last Olympic tournament, Pakistan defeated New Zealand 5—2 in the pool match. Yet New Zealand persevered to win the gold medal. For financial reasons they did not go to Buenos Aires for the World Cup. Australia, led by Charlesworth, a former Sheffield Shield cricketer for West Australia, beat Pakistan 2—1 in the semi-final round at Montreal, but did not meet them at Buenos Aires as they were in different pools. Neither did their paths cross in the semi-final round.

On home soil, Pakistan, with their speed and superb stick play, will be extremely hard to beat. In Islahuddin and Samiullah they probably have the two best wingers in the world, which takes me to an interesting point. The Champions Trophy brings together three teams who still adopt the orthodox five-forward style of play—Pakistan, Australia and New Zealand. I expect them to finish in order. There is only one change in the British team. Menzies, who is ill, has been replaced by Hughes.

and Norman ease their into the semi-finals

orrespondent
h and David Nor-
ecrnd pair, had a
mple passage into
round of the Noel
Queen's Club, yes-
impressive all-round
ared Malvern's first
fourth seeds, David
Mark Nicholls, by
15—12, 15—4.
s never relinquished
an was dominant in
ally, hitting to per-
Pugh continually
olls, the receiver in
courts, with his
rvice that lacked
oon pitching.
s were consistently
runs in excess of
h had a 12 spread
nd and third games.
ed the final game
0—1.
nd Nicholls appeared
m, it was because of
their opponents' fine play rather than their own failings. The Etonians, after many years of playing together, know each other's play totally. While Norman plays most winners, Pugh defends superbly.

In tomorrow's semi-final, Pugh and Norman face Charles Hue Williams and John Prenn, Harrow's first pair and holders of the trophy for the past three years.

Cycling

GHENT: Six-day race (after two days): 1, S. Tourne (Belgium) and R. Hermann (West Germany), 46 pts; 2, P. Sercu (Belgium) and G. Knetemann (Netherlands), 33; 3, D. Clark (Australia) and J. van den Haute (Netherlands), 25, one lap behind; 4, W. de Bosscher (Belgium) and F. Bracke (Belgium), 7, two laps behind; 5, B. Hoban (GB), and S. van Roosbroeck (Belgium), 30; 6, F. Hoste (Belgium) and B. Pijnen (Netherlands), 17, three laps behind; 7, P. Medhurst (GB) and M. Burton (GB), 25; 8, G. Schumacher (West Germany) and D. Baert (Belgium), 19.

PARLIAMENT, November 16, 1978

More progress expected in coming years on changes to CAP

House of Commons

The creation of agricultural surpluses in the most costly way imaginable created with it the problem of dipsosal, Mr John Silkin, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food said during questions about the Common agricultural policy of the EEC.

Mr Neil Marten (Banbury, C) asked why is it that the Common Market, when considering the question of the export of over *14,000 tonnes of butter*, has only reserved its position and not rejected it out of hand?

This illustrates the absurdities of the intervention system (Labour cheers) and the fact that if one is outside the market not only can you buy cheap food on the world market but there is a plentiful supply of cheap food from inside the Common Market surplus.

Mr Silkin (Lewisham, Deptford, Lab)—There could not have been a better or more timely underlining of what the Prime Minister said in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet, namely that the creation of surpluses in the most costly way imaginable creates with it the problem of how you dispose of them.

The obvious way to do it is first to see there are no surpluses and that means hitting at the common support price. The second is increasing consumption and here I hope that perhaps he might tell some of his colleagues in Avon or north Yorkshire to see that free school milk is available.

And if we do create a surplus we get it at the correct price to the consumers of Europe. There is an awful lot of confusion about a 6p subsidy to the United Kingdom on butter but not much of a crisis *about the 47p a pound* to the housewives of Russia.

Mr John Watkinson (Gloucestershire, West, Lab)—The capacity of Europe to produce food is by no means fully tapped. Given that, does he think that modifications in the end pricing system will be sufficient?

Will it not be necessary for Europe to move towards some form of quotas?

Mr Silkin—Movement of prices is the first and most important thing. As to a movement on quotas, I view it with some degree of suspicion. It seems to me to fossilize the position as it is.

The United Kingdom could produce more food by itself; we ought to be encouraging that. To have a quota merely means we would be kept at our present level of *food production* while overproduction would go on in other countries.

Mr James Spicer (West Dorset, C)—If we move over to a quota system that would unfairly penalize those traditional dairy areas in this country where milk should rightly and properly be produced. That will be extremely unfair.

Mr Silkin—One of the things MPs can be justly proud of is the increase in the production of our agriculture. It can produce, partly climatically and partly technologically, milk far better than the majority of the members of the Community.

The quota system would discourage any advance that could be made while encouraging the three *or four cow farm in, let us say*, Bavaria or France to go on existing when clearly they should not.

Mrs Barbara Castle (Blackburn, Lab)—Not only anti-marketeers are appalled by the wasteful absurdities of the CAP. Newspapers like *The Times* and *The Guardian* which strongly supported Britain's entry into the Common Market, are demanding fundamental reforms in the CAP.

When he goes to Europe would he make it clear to his European colleagues that he is speaking for the British people as a whole?

Mr Silkin—I am grateful to those newspapers who four or five years after the rest of us have come to the correct conclusion. (Laughter.)

Mr Geraint Howells (Cardigan, L)—One way of reforming the CAP *and saving millions of pounds* of taxpayers' money would be to abolish the intervention system operating in Europe. Have the minister and the Government put forward proposals that will bring stability to the industry?

Mr Silkin—The basic point remains the common price level. I do not mind what mechanism you get. It is only fair to say that in potatoes we have for years had our own sort of intervention system. That does not worry me, although I agree that the probability is that if you attack it at the common price level you fill find what is wrong with the intervention system.

Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab) asked later—Does he fully realize what a strong negotiating position he and his colleagues are in as regards the Common Market? There has to be a day when he not only postures at that dispatch box but has to deliver. More and more people in the United Kingdom are waiting for that day.

Mr Silkin—The Government have not done too badly over the past two years. We managed to get the lowest common prices since we joined the Community in two successive years and will do even better in the price fixing to come.

We have maintained a correct posture, since posture was the word he used, on fishing policy and on oil too. This Government, more than any government I know, has protected British interests inside the Community.

Mr Hugh Dykes (Harrow, East, C)—He uses every meeting of the council as his own attempt to become the next leader of the Labour Party, all being well. (A Labour MP: "Cheap".) The Prime Minister is apparently anxious for this country to remain in the Community. Does Mr Silkin whole-heartedly support that policy?

Mr Silkin—The next leader of the Labour Party will be the present leader of the Labour Party. (Conservative laughter and a cry of "Moses' friend".) I have made no pretence about my own view of whether we should or should not have gone into the Market. That has been clear.

We are a united Government in our attitude to what has to be done. We have stated it clearly and we are doing it.

Mr Ian Mikardo (Tower Hamlets, Bethnal Green and Bow, Lab)—*Has he become convinced* as a result of his negotiations in Brussels that those member countries who have their snouts deep inside the EEC trough will resist and go on resisting any meaningful reform of the common agricultural policy unless and until we are prepared to tell them that if there is not reasonable progress in that direction within a reasonable time we shall have to do some re-thinking about our membership? (Some Labour cheers.)

Mr Silkin—We have managed to make significant progress already in the past two years. We will make even more significant progress in the next year.

The basis on which we work is a strategy of four years. I believe we can do it in that four-year period.



Fiction prize winner: Leslie Norris, the Welsh poet, who has won the £500 David Higham prize for fiction with his book of short stories, *Sliding*, published by J. M. Dent. The award, given for a first novel or collection of stories, is open to writers from the Commonwealth, the Irish Republic and South Africa.

Mr Howell defends petrol lead levels

Mr Denis Howell, a Minister of State in the Department of the Environment, last night defended the government decision not to reduce drastically the amount of lead in petrol, because of the effect it would have on Britain's balance of payments.

Mr Howell also said on the BBC's *Nationwide* television programme that suggestions that the report from government scientists was being kept secret were a "ridiculous hoo-hah".

On Wednesday it was disclosed that a confidential report signed by six Harwell scientists said that lead levels from motor vehicle exhausts, which are known to affect young children, are between two and three times more dangerous than was previously believed.

The report was confidential only while it was in draft form and was intended for publication, Mr Howell said. Asked if the report's conclusions about lead absorption was a grave cause for concern, he said: "No, it gives me some cause for concern, but no more than we have had for a long time".

Of West Germany's stringent cuts in petrol lead levels, Mr Howell said: "If we went down to the German level, and we would like to do it, but you have to understand the full consequences, the cost to our balance of payments would be about £200m a year."

Car engines would have to be modified to cope with lead-free petrol, which would result in higher petrol consumption and hence the need for more petrol imports.

Mrs Jill Knight, Conservative MP for Edgbaston, said yesterday that she is to table questions in the House of Commons to Mr Peter Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment, on what action is proposed to eliminate lead from petrol.

Fares protest: Mr Robin Corbett, the Labour MP for Hemel Hempstead, has called for an explanation of the 9 per cent rise in British Rail fares agreed to the Price Commission and due to take effect in January. He accused the Commission of "dereliction of national duty" in failing to hold an inquiry.

He has put a question on the issue to Mr William Rodgers, Secretary of State for Transport, in the House of Commons.

EEC plans on unfair advertising opposed

An EEC Commission document on misleading and unfair advertising *was too negative in its consumer* protection objectives and too ambitious about the way in which they should be enforced Mr John Fraser, Minister of State for Prices and Consumer Protection said in asking the House to note the document.

Mr Fraser (Lambeth, Norwood, Lab) indicated he accepted an Opposition amendment which considered that the document was not acceptable *to the United Kingdom* as it seriously undermined the existing system of self-regulation.

He said that the principle theme, underlying the directive that advertising would give full value to the public if it was honest and truthful—was unexceptionable.

But the directive would mean that persons would be given a clearly defined right to seek court action against an advertiser if an advertisement was misleading or unfair. If the court found against the advertiser, it would be empowered to required publication of the corrected statement as well as to impose other sanctions.

A rigid legal procedure enforced by the courts was a most effective method of controlling advertising, but it was not the most effective way of dealing with the delicate issues of taste and morals.

More fols

The system in Britain was that advertising had long been regulated by the Advertising Standards Association and the Independent Broadcasting Authority. It was predominently self-regulatory, through codes of practice, backed up by 60 statutes which covered particular aspects of advertising.

The codes were generally better than statute law because they could be applied in the spirit as well as in the letter. The codes could embrace ideas that would be difficult to define in law, such as social acceptability and could be frequently updated.

The two systems, one voluntary and the other legal through recourse to the course, could not in practice co-exist in the form the Commission proposed, which would seriously undermine the administrative control procedure and certainly not work as well.

Mr Giles Shaw (Pudsey, C), for the Opposition, moving the amendment, *said the British system* protected the consumer at little cost, with great effectiveness, which they would not lightly wish to see overthrown.

It might be that there were some markets where the use of misleading or unfair trading practices was so blatent and widespread that it was a disservice to the community and measures of an international character should be taken. But that *was not the case in Britain*, where the systems developed over time had stood the consumer in good stead.

Mr Edward Lyon (Bradford, West, Lab) said in the Saatchi and Saarchi advertisement "Labour does not work" there was a queue of people who were supposed to be genuinely unemployed but who were employed. That was a deception; it was misleading. He rather *thought it would not be caught* by the directive because politicians, being clever, had excluded political advertising.

Mr Jeffrey Rooker (Birmingham, Perry Barr, Lab) said he did not think the Advertising Standards Authority was doing a good enough job. He did not think all advertising was "honest, decent and legal".

The motion, as amended, was agreed to.

Policy not changed from day to day

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Leader of the Opposition (Barnet, Finchley, C) pressed Mr James Callaghan, the Prime Minister, during questions about his engagements today, to say how he intended to enforce a 5 per cent pay policy for nationalized industries.

Mrs Thatcher asked him—Bearing in mind that in 1974 he publicly urged the miners not to accept a pay settlement of 16 per cent, is it his policy now to stick to 5 per cent in the present pay round for the nationalized industries? If so, how does he intend to enforce it?

Mr Callaghan (Cardiff, South East, Lab)—I hve nothing to aud to what I have said before

Mrs Thatcher—As one of his official engagements is to answer questions, does he intend to stick to 5 per cent in this pay round for nationalized industries and, if so, how does be propose to enforce it?

Mr Callaghan—The Chancellor (Mr Healey) made this clear yesterday and, unlike the Conservatives, we do not change our policy *from day to day on pay or anything else*. (Labour cheers and laughter.)

Mrs Thatcher—The Chancellor referred us to policies in the White Paper. I have refreshed my memory. Which policies? Which paragraph? There is the White Paper. (Mrs Thatcher tossed a White Paper on to the table between her and the Prime Minister. There were loud Conservative shouts of "Answer".)

Costs and charges of estate agents to be referred to Price Commission

The charges, costs and margins of estate agents are to be referred to the Price Commission, Mr John Fraser, *Minister of State for Prices* and Consumer Protection (Lambeth, Norwood, Lab) announced in moving the second reading of the Estate Agents Bill.

He said that Mr Roy Hattersley, Secretary of State, would make a formal announcement of the reference within the next few days. Such a reference was not a prejudgment of the issue and was not connected with the Bill, he said.

The purpose of the Bill was to put right the long felt grievance of the public that they had no statutory protection against losing a deposit entrusted to an estate agent. The public were entitled to be sure that such deposits were secure.

The Bill, which had the broad support of the profession, was directed against the minority of rogues and frauds within it who *should not be permitted to practise*.

The Bill avoided registration and licensing and no attempt would be made to seek regulation of estate agents and no system of bureaucratic control would be established.

Unfair or dishonest practices could be proscribed by regulations. The scope of the Bill applied only to residential property.

The Director General of Fair Trading would be empowered by order to prohibit rogue or dishonest agents engaging in estate agency work, whether full or part-time, if they were considered to be unfit.

Such grounds of unfitness would include convictions for theft or violence, contraventions of the Act, racial and sex discrimination connected with the practice of estate agency and engaging in practices declared by the Secretary of State by order to be undesirable.

The power would not be used lightly or frivolously and it would be subject to overriding checks and restraints. The aim had been to enable the Director General to exercise effective control but permit him sufficient flexibility in forming a judgment of an agent's fitness.

No agent would be permitted to accept clients' money unless he was first indemnified against failure to account for it. An agent would also be required to pay any clients money he received into a separate client's account.

The Secretary of State could make provision to ensure that an agent satisfied a minimum standard of competence.

The objective was to regulate activities in an area where the consumer merited the greatest degree of protection.

For 90 years (he said) there has been a long trail of broken hearts and sometimes loss of life savings. It is about time the House cured that grievance. This is a necessary measure. No reputable agent has anything to fear from the Bill but everything to gain from it.

Mr Michael Neubert for the Opposition (Havering Romford, C), said the Bill came against the background of the profession wishing to have statutory support in its efforts to exercise self-regulation. Estate agents must be given credit not only for consistency but for their considerable determination sustained over 90 years for legislation.

The Bill was confined to residential property, which was right. He would not be in favour of extending it to commercial property.

The Opposition would be adamantly against any proposals *which would lead to a professional closed shop*.

The Bill contained a number of enabling clauses. It was not welcome for the House to have to approve matters in principle without knowing in detail what was intended. He would prefer to have some clear indication on second reading of what the minister had in mind. The minimum standard could be set very high or very low.

The Opposition were also concerned about the risk of double jeopardy in the Bill and the final clause which gave powers of forcible entry which was unwarranted. It had been called the KGB clause and seemed more like 1984 than 1978. Such police state powers would be warranted only in a small fraction of cases.

We think this clause is out of place (he said) and should be *removed*.

Mr David Weitzman (Hackney, North and Stoke Newington, Lab) said he was grateful that the protection of prospective purchasers and sellers was placed in the hands of the Director General of Fair Trading. That was preferable to the previously suggested cumbersome method of regional boards. The provision that money paid by clients must be put into a separate account *and that clients' money* must be insured was also welcome.

In my view the only flaw in this Bill (he said) is that it is limited to prospective buyers and sellers of residential property. I would have thought there was a strong case for extending its cover to all types of property.

Mr Kenneth Weetch (Ipswick, Lab) said malpractices by a minority of unscrupulous operators tarred all estate agents with the same disreputable brush. It was sometimes asserted that high qualifications went hand in hand with high standards of ethics, but this was not necessarily so.

You can have all the professional qualifications in the world (he said) and be as bent as a hairpin.

Mr Andrew Mackay (Birmingham, *Stechford, C) said that despite* reservations he welcomed the Bill. All respectable estate agents were concerned that a small number of rogue agents gave the profession a bad name. It could only benefit by any measure which was going ever so slightly to restrict these people.

But the measure had no teeth. It would be interesting to know whether in due course something of greater substance would be produced which would genuinely help those involved in house transactions.

Mr Bryan Davies (Enfield, North, Lab) said he agreed with the argument that the House had to think seriously about simplifying and *streamlining the process of property transfer* so that it was not the daunting and costly business that it was today.

Mr Robert McCrindle (Brentwood and Ongar, C) said that if enterprise was to survive and small businesses encouraged the House must be careful. With the plethora of controls and supervision it was bidding fair to reduce the number of people prepared to engage in the estate agency world and in the process to reduce the service given to the consumer.

Mr Stephen Ross (Isle of Wight, L) said the Bill was long overdue. Many small firms operating in business transfer should be included in the legislation.

Mr Andrew Bennett (Stockport, North, Lab) said that he had come across cases in which estate agents had not made it clear that property was blighted.

Mr Arthur Jones (Daventry, C) said he was an estate agent and was disappointed that the Bill did not go further. The holding of deposits was only part of the problem. All estate agents should be bonded irrespective of whether they received costs on the transfer of property. Why should they not be required to find a bank or insurance company for a guarantee?

Mr John Page (Harrow, West, C) said he did not know the answer to gazumping, but there might be some way of providing for a non-returnable deposit by the prospective purchaser of a house which would bind the seller to sell at the original price. If the purchaser pulled out for certain reasons he *would have to forfeit his deposit*.

Mr Vivian Bendall (Redbridge, Ilford North, C), a surveyor, valuer and estate agent, said it was sad that a Bill for which they had waited so long perhaps did not go far enough to protect the public in the way they should be protected.

Mr Alexander Fletcher, for the Opposition (Edinburgh, North, C) said the House should look at the reason why gazumping was not a problem in Scotland. As soon as an offer was made by a solicitor or estate agent in the agent looking after the interests of the vendor of the property, and accepted in writing, it was binding on both parties.

Mr John Fraser said the royal commission inquiring into the legal profession was bound to say something about the solicitors' *conveyancing monopoly*.

The Bill laid down a number of minimum requirements which would improve the protection of house purchasers and house vendors. It had been suggested the Bill did not go far enough, but it was right to restrict legislative interference with the activities of the profession to the minimum and to deal with those who were most vulnerable—the buyers and sellers of houses.

The Bill was read a second time.

House adjourned, 10.58 pm.

Attempt to raise wreck of Tudor warship intact

From Our Correspondent
Portsmouth

Archaeologists working on the wreck of a Tudor warship off Portsmouth hope to raise the vessel intact.

Henry VIII's battleship, *Mary Rose*, sank in 1545 in fifty feet of water with the loss of seven hundred lives. The wreck was discovered in 1967, and since then amateur divers have found dozens of artefacts, including naval cannon. Much of the hull structure has also been uncovered.

Finance has come from private donors, including the Duke of Edinburgh, from Portsmouth City Council and from sponsorship.

The Mary Rose Committee, set up to administer the diving programme 10 years ago, has decided on a preliminary lifting programme. The chairman, Mr Richard Harrison, director of Portsmouth museums, is hoping to launch a fund-raising appeal in January, so that preparatory work on the wreck can begin in April. It is hoped that the hull interior will be cleared and strengthened for lifting to start in the early 1980s.

Early estimates put the total cost of excavating, lifting and shore facilities at well over £1m, but the committee says the figure is well below that, and spread over perhaps a decade. "It is vital for Britain's heritage that the Mary Rose is recovered and displayed," Mr Harrison said.

Third World report

Nigeria grapples with economic problems

By Peter Hill

Cargoes are piling up again in the dockside warehouses at Apapa, Nigeria's principal port, because of the slow clearance of imported goods. The number of ships waiting to discharge is growing and the authorities, anxious to avoid the chaotic congestion of three years ago, have introduced curbs on the number of ships which will be allowed to unload.

For some time Nigeria has operated a system of ship's entry permits—without which vessels are not allowed to dock—in an effort to control the flow. But the issue of permits is now to be tightly restricted.

There is a booming demand in Nigeria for all sorts of imports.

It was against this background that Lieutenant-General Olusegun Obasanjo, Nigeria's head of state, imposed a period of austerity in a Budget speech in which he underlined the need to conserve foreign exchange. Major General Oluleye, the military Government's finance commissioner, emphasized the regime's determination to grapple with its economic problems, including what he described as "the inordinate craving for imported luxury items".

In order to protect foreign exchange reserves and foster a "spirit of self reliance", the Government has prohibited the import of items such as ready-made garments, jewellry, beer and stout, macaroni and spaghetti, in addition to products [illegible] measures to prevent the smuggling of banned imports are being reinforced, and the Government has also introduced a system of licensing on other imports, including radios, record players, television sets, air conditioning units, cigars, cheroots and chilled meats.

Since the beginning of this decade, Nigeria's economic development has been based on its oil. But declining demand has caused the military rulers to reassess priorities and place more emphasis on building domestic industries and, in particular, providing incentives to regenerate agriculture.

Previously measures to achieve self-sufficiency in food have begun to yield results. It is hoped that next year 50,000 hectares of irrigated land in the south Chad and Sokoto Rima basins will have been cultivated for the production of rice, wheat and other food crops. But other measures introduced over the past two years have not so far produced the expected results.

Over the next year the Government also plans to devote more attention to land clearance and preparation of the more thickly forested areas.

But despite the emphasis on agriculture, recurrent spending on defence in the new financial year stands at nearly 598m Naira (about £540m), exceeded only by the allocation for education at 779m Naira.

Sanctions: terms of reference coming

Mr Hugh Fraser (Stafford and Stone, C) asked Mr Callaghan, the Prime Minister, during questions—While he is cogitating on further action on the Bingham report will he give us an assurance that there will be an inquiry into the enor*mous sums of money wasted and* the time wasted on the Beira patrol?

Mr Callaghan—I read his impartial letter to *The Times* today. We should wait and see what the report includes and what are the terms of reference on the matter.

Later, during business questions, Mr Michael Foot, Lord President of the Council, said that the Prime Minister had made it clear that a further statement would be made to the House on the Bingham report.

We had expected that it might be made this week but it will probably be made next week. We will fulfil to the House the promise made during the debate of taking into account the representations made by the House.

Arms should not be only UK supplies to China

Britain should not be regarded as suppliers only of arms to China, Mr Callaghan, the Prime Minister, said during questions.

Mr Roderick McFarquhar (Belper, Lab) had asked him—In view of his meeting with Mr Wang Chen, Vice-Premier of China, today, will he tell us what Government policy is on the sale of Harrier aircraft to the People's Republic?

Mr Callaghan—No. As I am about to meet Mr Wang Chen I do not wish to go into details before discussing them with him.

As a general matter it is this country's desire that there should be a high level of civilian trade with the Chinese People's Republic and that we should not just be regarded as their arms suppliers. (Labour cheers.)

Bird trapping ban

Mr Stephen Ross (Isle of Wight, L) asked if the Secretary of State for the Environment would raise in the EEC Council of Environmental Ministers the matter of bird trapping, following the decision by the Belgian Government to relax their 1972 ban.

Mr Denis Howell, Minister of State, in a written reply, said: The proposed EEC directive on bird conservation (on which we hope that final agreement will be reached at the next meeting of the Council of Environmental Ministers on December 19) would require all member states to ban the trapping of birds.

Treasure hunting

Mr Peter Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment, in a written reply, said: The Ancient Monuments Bill which I am preparing will contain provisional regulations for the use of *metal detectors on* statutorily protected archaeological sites.

Parliamentary notices

House of Commons

Today at 11: Debate on the report of the Royal Commission on Civil Liability and Compensation for Personal Injury.

Bill clarifies Forestry Commission's powers

House of Lords

The Forestry Bill restated the power of the Forestry Commissioners to make grants and loans for forestry purposes, Lord Strabolgi, Captain, Yeoman of the Guard, said when he moved the Bill's second reading.

He said it was a short Bill with two quite distinct objectives. The first was to correct a deficiency in the powers of the Forestry Commissioners to provide grants or loans for forestry purposes and the second to metricate the imperial measures in the Forestry Act, 1967, and to provide enabling power to metricate those in other forestry legislation.

Since their establishment under the Forestry Act 1919, the commissioners had powers to make advances by way of grants or loans, or both, to persons in respect of aforestation, including replanting of land belonging to such persons. These powers were later subjected to the approval of the Treasury, and subsequently consolidated in the Forestry Act 1967.

Since before the second world war it had been generally assumed, although mistakenly as it now transpired, that these powers were sufficiently widely drawn to include not only the planting or replanting of trees, but also the management of the land for forestry purposes.

Under successive governments since 1951 the Commissioners, subject to Treasury approval, had introduced various schemes to encourage the rehabilitation of old woodlands and the planting of new areas.

The Bill in effect confirmed a power already possessed by the commissioners to make grants and loans to owners and lessees of land for forestry purposes. It brought their powers in Scotland on to a similar footing and simplified the administrative procedures for aiding lessees of land in Scotland.

Changes to the Forestry Act were essentially technical in nature and had been fully accepted by interested parties.

Lord Sandys, for the Opposition, said they would be addressing themselves to a number of amendments during later stages of the Bill. In particular, they wished to consider the section of the Forestry Act, 1967, which enabled commissioners to undertake the management or supervision on any such terms as they thought fit, and any such terms to be agreed on, of any woods or forests.

Under current practice in the *forests operated by the Commission* in the United Kingdom, there was a rate of planting of soft woods of approximately 97 per cent, and approximately 3 per cent of hard woods. This was due to strong pressure no doubt exerted by the Treasury on the Commission to make sure it operated economically.

There were strong environmental factors at work here and *they would want to see whether* it was possible to write in some statutory provision for greater regard to be taken to the Countryside Act over the management of forests.

Lord Mackie of Benshie (L) said there were incentives for rich men with tax problems to put their money in trees. This was a splendid thing to encourage as otherwise their money would probably *go on yachts or on overdressed or* underdressed young women.

Lady Elliott of Harwood (C) said before any marginal or hill land was taken away from agriculture careful assessment should be made as to what was the best use for that land. They were urged to increase production of food £50m the land and although trees were of great importance they could not be eaten.

Lord Taylor of Gryfe (Lab) said he was a former chairman of the Forestry Commission and was now chairman of a private forestry group. There was vast areas of land in Scotland in particular that were lying unproductive. There was a case for further investment in woodlands.

Land aquisition for forestry was declining rapidly instead of growing. Today they were not meeting the objectives in forestry development andplanning that were set for the Forestry Commission and for private industry some five or 10 years ago.

The Bill was read a second time.

House adjourned, 6.59 pm.

Speed control research

Mr Barney Hayhoe (Hounslow, Brentford and Isleworth, C) asked the Secretary of State for Transport what progress had been made with the research project into the effectiveness of "sleeping policemen".

Mr John Horam, Under Secretary, in a written reply, said: The first five experiments on the use of speed control humps have now been completed. A report on the safety and effectiveness of these experiments is expected to be published by the Transport and Road Research Laboratory very early in the new year.

The Secretary of State will consider the possibilities for further legislation when the report has been received.

Next week's business

The main business in the House of Commons next week will be:

Monday: Companies Bill, second reading.

Tuesday: Social Security Bill, second reading.

Wednesday: Motions on referendum orders for Scotland and Wales.

Thursday: Banking Bill, second reading.

Friday: Private members' motions.

The main business in the House of Lords next week will be:

Tuesday: Pensions Payments Bill, all stages. Debate on EEC committee report on VAT on works of art and used goods.

Wednesday: Debates on conditions of poets and poetry in Britain and on desirability of European airlines buying European and not United States aircraft.

Thursday: Representation of the People (Armed Forces) Bill and Public Records (Amendment) Bill, second reading, Royal Assent.

EMS would have calming effect on currency markets-minister

European Parliament
Strasbourg

The economic cohesion of Europe was vital to its political cohesion, Lord Ardwick, (Labour), said when he opened a debate on the European monetary system. He was proposing a resolution on a *report drawn up* by the Parliament's Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee called "The Revival of Economic and Monetary Union".

It said that because of the interdependence of members' economies and the scale of the crisis it was impossible for each state to overcome its difficulties on its own. But the committee recognized that for a European Monetary System to be workable and for it to lead to EMU it had to be accompanied by Community and national policies designed to further converge the economies of the nine.

Lord Ardwick, rapporteur for the committee, said there was much scepticism throughout Europe about the feasibility of EMS, but nowhere was the scepticism greater than in Britain and there the scepticism was greater in the Labour Party.

I do not share that scepticism, (he said) I still find grounds for hope that in spite of the grave political difficulties, and economic difficulties of timing, Britain in the end will participate.

The first aim of the report was to secure lasting convergence among the economies of member states. That did not imply that all national policies had to be identical, but it did imply that member states should agree on priorities. The first priority today was the overcoming *of inflation*.

The advent of EMS (he said), is to be welcomed because for once something has happened in Europe that has not happened for a long time.

Political will has asserted itself over the timorous technicians of monetary and economic affairs. Everywhere in Europe the technicians are dubious and those who serve in central banks or finance ministries are all the more so since their masters fear a loss of their magisterial authority to a new monetary fund.

Everywhere and not only in Britain, there are incongruous sets of allies engaged in a propaganda war against EMS even before its final shape is known. Nothing like this has been seen since the flood.

Left-wing socialists march together with right-wing conservatives, as do the ancient of unreconstructed Keynesians with the latter day Friedmanite monetarists.

He had one doubt about his report. It tied EMS too closely to EMU; EMS was certainly a stepping stone to EMU, but there was Community ever to go beyond that Stage.

EMU was immensely different. There were many good Europeans who wanted a more closely integrated Community but who shrank from the idea of finally ceding real national sovereignty.

M Edgard Pisani (France, Soc) for his group, supported the report and reaffirmed the Socialists commitment to Europe. They were in favour of economic and monetary union and saw it as a step towards more elaborate union.

If countries of the EEC did not join the EMS they would find it harder to cope with their economic problems.

Herr Ernst Muller-Hermann (West Germany, C-D) said the efforts of the heads of government to create a European monetary system should be unanimously supported. In Britain internal political problems seemed to be making it difficult for Britain to join an EMS. It would be more than a minor error if even one member of the EEC were to remain outside the EMS.

Sir Brandon Rhys Williams (Kensington, C) speaking for his group said the opposition to economic and monetary union was founded on a misconception. Opponents believed that the advocates were trying to rush into a mono-currency system before the time was right. That was not the case.

There had to be a valid institutionalized framework to hold the currency structure of the community under some sort of control. There had to be confidence and assent among the business community, it was no good governments trying to achieve anything in relation to currency if businessmen were either sceptical or hostile.

Mrs Winifred Ewing (Moray and Nairn, Scot Nat) said Scotland had experience of monetary union and what happened when decisions were taken elsewhere. She did not support the report.

Herr Manfred Lahnstein, A West German finance minister, speaking for the Council of Ministers, said it was not the intention of the Council or the Commission that a European currency should be a competitor for the dollar.

The council believed that creation of a European monetary system would have a calming effect on the currency markets. There were questions surrounding EMS which could not yet be answered and perhaps they would be after the European Council in Brussels in December.

It had been assumed by the Council that all member states would participate in the EMS, but it was a decision for each member state government to take and there would be negotiations in Brussels.

It was presupposed that initially the free floating currencies would have to be covered by certain special conditions, but this was not thought to be a permanent situation.

Mr Alan Fitch (Wigan, Lab) said there had to be a European monetary stabilization scheme. He hoped that unless the terms were prohibitive the United Kingdom would join. He also hoped that members would not take too much notice of the anti-European attitudes taken up by one or two members of the British Government. They appeared to come out against anything that was European and, in this case, before they had fully considered it.

M Francois-Xavier Ortoli, Vice President of the Commission, winding up the debate, said the Commission hoped that everyone would take part in the economic and monetary system, and they had been working on that basis.

The establishment of a monetary zone had become necessary if the community was to fulfil its mission of *harmonious development of* economic activities.

If they had EMS national governments would still have to continue their fight against inflation. The system had to be neither inflationary nor deflationary. They wanted more stability and growth.

MPs will vote on the report tomorrow (Friday).

Church news

Appointments:

The Rev D. L. E. Berry, Vicar of Brafferton with Pilmoor and Myton-on-Swale and priest-in-charge of Thormanby, diocese of York, to be Rector of Skelton-in-Cleveland.

The Rev W. A. Butt, assistant curate of Aston with Aughton, diocese of Sheffield, to be Vicar of Holy Trinity, Dalton.

The Rev P. J. Chapman, Vicar of St Leonard's, Bilston, diocese of Lichfield, to be also priest-in-charge of St Mary's, Bilston.

The Rev F. Colquhoun, canon residentiary and vice dean of Norwich Cathedral and director of post-ordination training, diocese of Norwich, to be canon emeritus on retirement, Nov 15.

The Rev A. Griffiths, Rector of Holy Cross, Knightswood, diocese of Glasgow, to be Vicar of Birchencliffe, diocese of Wakefield.

The Rev M. E. Griffiths, Rector of Cwm, do with Tretower, diocese of Swansea and Brecon, to be Rector of Crickhowell.

The Rev E. T. N. Jarvis, Vicar of St Edmund's, Roundhay, diocese of Ripon, to be Rural Dean of Allerton.

The Rev P. Minall, Vicar of Stroud, diocese of Gloucester, to be Rural Dean of Bisley.

The Rev J. W. Peckwood, chaplain of HM Prison, Gartree, diocese of Leicester, to be Vicar of Kilby and Wistow cum Newton Harcourt.

The Rev R. E. Parsons, lecturer and tutor of the staff of the Church Army Training College, to be selection secretary for the Advisory Council for the Church's Ministry with responsibilities for ordination and lay worker/deaconess candidates.

The Rev D. Sutcliffe, Vicar of St Luke's, Manningham, diocese of Bradford, to be Vicar of the united benefice of St James with St Chrysostom, Bradford.

The Rev J. R. Swingler, Vicar of Kapstridge, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be also priest-in-charge of Charlton Horethorne with Stowell.

The Rev H. J. M. Turner, Rector of Weeley, diocese of Chelmsford, to be Chaplain/Lecturer at St Deiniol's Library, Hawarden, diocese of St Asaph.

The Rev I. S. Vaughan, educational specialist in the diocese of Worcester, to be priest-in-charge of Bayton, diocese of Carlisle.

Diocese of Chelmsford

The Rev J. C. Abdy, Vicar of King's Walden, diocese of St Albans, to be Vicar of South Woodham Ferrers.

The Rev J. R. Carr, assistant curate of St Andrew's, Cheadle Hulme, diocese of Chester, to be Rector of Widford.

The Rev S. S. W. [illegible], Chaplain [illegible] Hospitals, Brentwood, to be Rector of [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible].

Diocese of [illegible]

The Rev [illegible] W. Davies, formerly Chaplain RAF, to be Rector of Bellwell.

The Rev B. M. Pearce, formerly [illegible] of Salt, diocese of Lichfield, to be priest-in-charge of Keyston and Bythorn.

The Rev J. R. Sansom, assistant curate of St Margaret's, Ipswich, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich to be priest-in-charge of Sproughton.

Diocese of Lincoln

The Rev R. Amis, assistant curate in the Grantham team ministry, to be priest-in-charge of Holbeach Hurn with Holbeach Bank.

The Rev R. Berry, Vicar of East with South Cowton and Birkby, diocese of Ripon to be Vicar of Barkston with Syston, Belton and Honington.

The Rev W. B. Harvey, Vicar of Epworth, to be also priest-in-charge of Wroot.

The Rev M. W. Thorpe, team vicar in the Grimsby Team Ministry, to be full-time Chaplain to the Grimsby hospitals.

The Rev R. P. Woods, assistant curate of Spalding, to be Vicar of Wrangle.

Diocese of Manchester

The Rev P. N. Dunk, Birmingham diocesan youth officer, to be Rector of the Ascension, Hulme, a newly created benefice formed by the union of The Ascension with St Mary's, Hulme.

The Rev P. E. Harris, priest-in-charge of Manheniot, diocese of Truro, to be Vicar of St Mary Magdalen's, Winton.

Diocese of Salisbury

The Rev W. H. Ballard, Rector of Winton Marsh, Wimborne, and the Rev D. J. Letcher, Vicar of Sherston, to be non-residentiary canons of Salisbury Cathedral.

The Rev J. M. Bloomfield, Rector of All Saints with St Andrew's, Chilcomb and St Peter Chesil, diocese of Winchester, to be priest-in-charge of Corsley with Chapmanslade, Warminster.

The Rev F. J. [illegible], Dean of the Faculty of Education, Dorset Institute of Higher Education, to be team vicar designate in the Oakdale team ministry.

Baptist Union

The Rev D. H. Foley, of Pagnhill and Palmswick Churches, to Wealdstone Baptist Church.

The Rev Jean Payne, to Ogden Baptist Church to ministerial team of the Warrington Fellowship of Baptist Churches.

Dr M. J. Collis, of Spurgeon's College, to Hertford Baptist Church.

The Rev B. H. Spooner, of Fuller Baptist Church, Kettering, to Old Ocean Street Baptist Church, Plymouth.

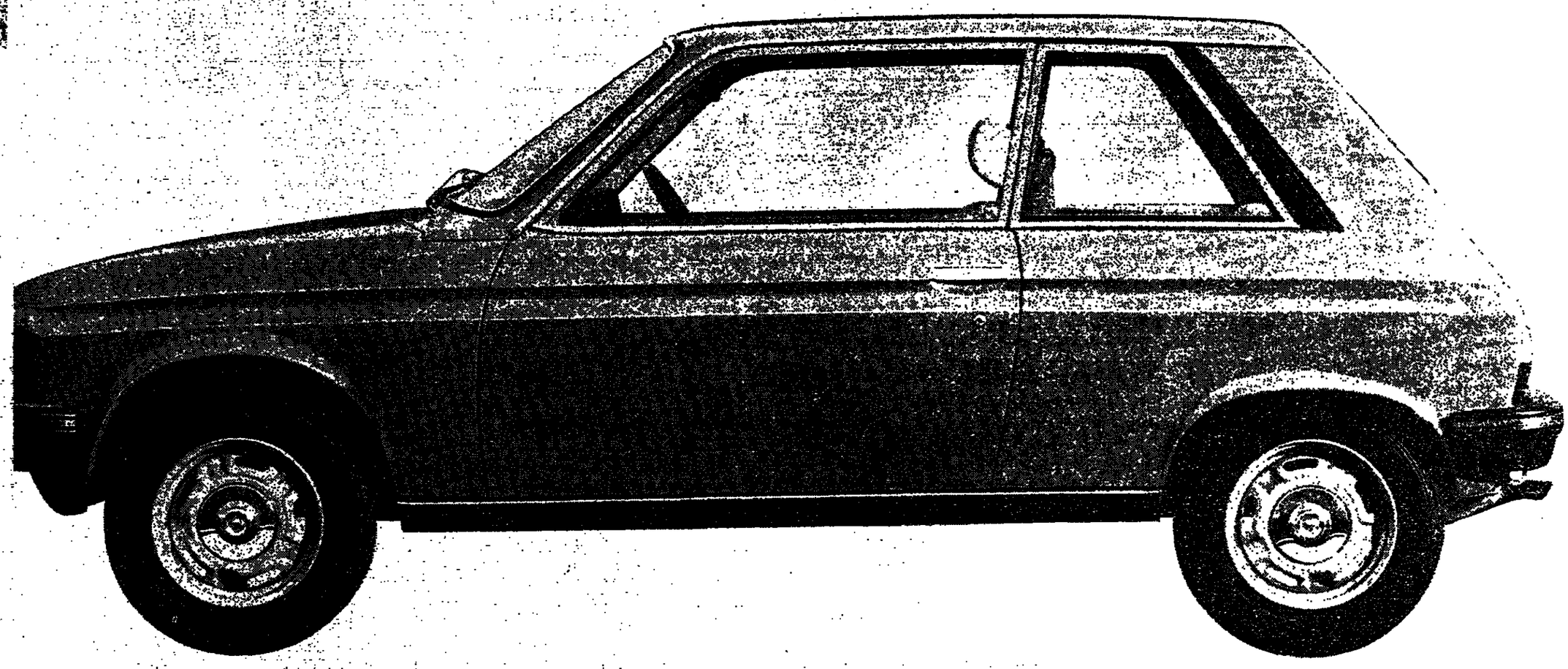
The Rev Ann Davis, of Moulsecomb Way Baptist Church, Brighton, to become supplementary minister in Broadmead, Bristol, and Southmead Baptist team ministry at Bristol.

Rev H. Bonge, of Albemarle Baptist Church, Taunton, to [illegible] Baptist Church, [illegible].

The Rev T. R. McLaren, of Calvary English Baptist Church, Treforest, Pontypridd to Christchurch Baptist/Methodist Church, Ramsbottom.



Peugeot Shortcuts



Here they are, the Peugeot Shortcuts, just
it the shortest hatchbacks you can hope to find.
t on length but high on comfort, features and
ticality.

Just 11 ft long, Peugeot Shortcuts are ideal for
n and around" driving.

to park.



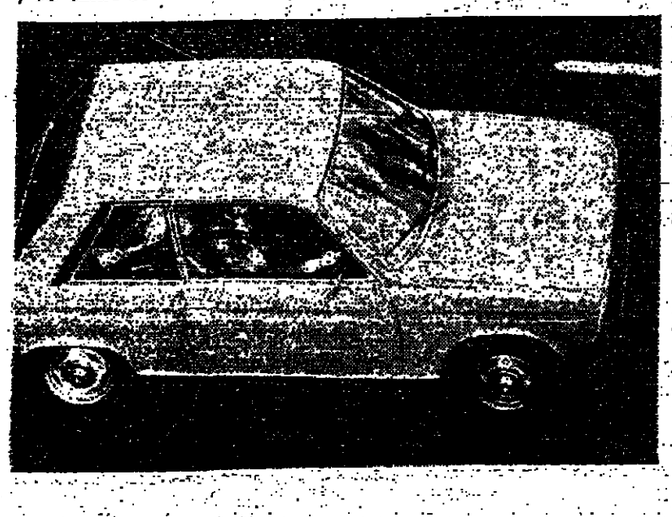
It's because they're short that nipping into
e "impossible" parking slots becomes a reality.



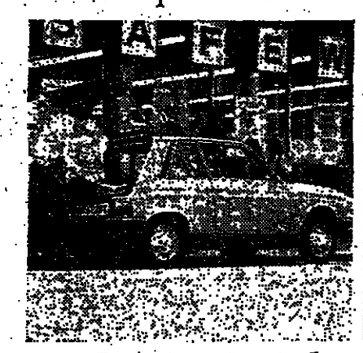
The ZL is powered by a really economical
cc engine, runs on 2 star petrol and has a top
d of 84 mph. Front wheel drive, front anti roll
ll independent suspension and dual
it brakes ensure a safe, comfortable ride with
llent road holding.

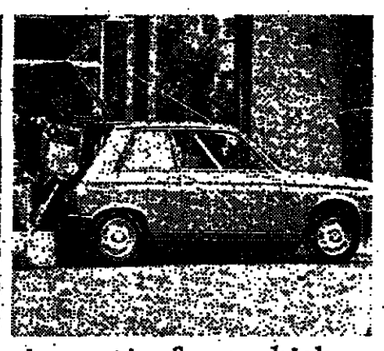
The ZS uses an 1124 cc engine with twin choke
urettor: wide 4½" wheels and servo assisted
ing gives this model a really sporty performance
a top speed of over 95 mph.

to drive.



Short though they may be the ZL and ZS are incredibly practical. A wide opening tailgate and folding rear seat gives you over 15 cu ft of space;* just the job for taking the chore out of the weekly shopping run but equally ideal for work or play, carrying all your bits and pieces to and from the office or sports club.

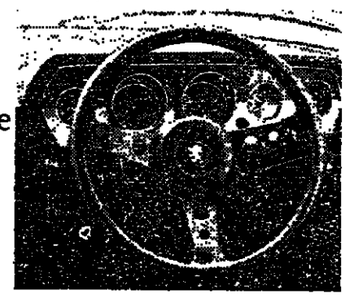




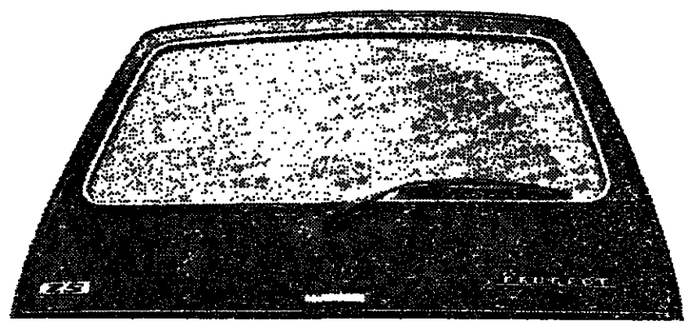
Interior trim and equipment is of a very high standard. Both models have cloth covered seats, the ZS having reclining bucket seats with matching head restraints. Leg room is excellent and the gear stick is positioned to enable smooth, slick gear changes.



The ZS has a sports steering wheel and rev counter to complement its lively performance, and halogen headlights, reversing lights, rear fog lights, clock and cigarette lighter are also standard features. A luxury custom pack is available on the ZS to make your car really special, including electric front windows, tinted glass all round, laminated windscreen and radio console. Black and metallic paint finishes are also available.



Excellent visibility is assured by deep windows all round. The large heated rear window and light steering make reversing simplicity itself, and an optional rear window washer/wiper is also available if you so require.



With main services only required every 10,000 miles or once a year, your car will spend its time with you, not in the service station, and with 12 months unlimited mileage guarantee and over 230 dealers throughout the country you can be certain of a really professional back-up service.

Test drive the Peugeot ZL and ZS and take a shortcut to better motoring.

Easy to buy.

You can own a Peugeot ZL Shortcut for £78·85 a month† under the special Peugeot Finance plan or for a little more a ZS Shortcut.

This special offer includes delivery charge, 12 months road tax and number plates and is open until 31st December 1978, subject to availability.

*Measured up to window level. Please note that aerial pictured on ZS is an accessory. †ZL retail cash price: £2,583·36. Deposit: £863.24 monthly payments: £78·85. Total purchase price: £2,755·40. Subject to acceptance. Prices are correct at time of going to press and are inclusive of car tax, VAT and seat belts.

PEUGEOT Finance

PEUGEOT
World famous for strength.

Please send me details on the Peugeot Shortcuts.

Name_____

Address_____

_____

Send to: Peugeot Automobiles U.K. Ltd., 333 Western Avenue, London W3 0RS. Tel: 01-993 2331. Z2

Ian Murray on the dangers of Unesco's attempt to give the Third World control of its own news

Freedom of information or a licence for sedition?

Paris
The twentieth general conference of Unesco began here on October 24. But after over three weeks of discussions on a wide range of topics precious little news about what has been going on in the debates has actually been published.

Most of the work done by correspondents from the agencies and newpapers covering the conference has been concentrated on finding out what is happening about a draft declaration which is still to be debated in plenary session.

The declaration—item 22 of the provisional agenda of the conference—has been increasingly the dominant issue before Unesco since it was first mooted at the sixteenth session of the general conference in 1970. Even now, however, after eight years of study by some of the most compromising minds in the business, there is disagreement about whta it should actually be called.

For the moment it is known in full as the "draft declaration on fundamental principles governing the contribution of the mass media to strengthening peace and international understanding and to combating war propaganda, racialism and apartheid".

That, believe it or not, is the watered down version. It started life with the word "use" in place of the present word "contribution" and much diplomatic behind the scenes manoeuvring has gone into obtaining that single subtle change of emphasis. Even so there are still countries—including Britain—which feel that the title is too strong as it stands and want to see the word "governing" changed to "concerning".

The full draft declaration, including its preamble, runs to three and a half printed foolscap pages totalling some 5,000 words. It has attracted more than 150 pages of amendments, including at least three total if subtle rewritten versions of the original.

The debates that have been going on in the different committees since the conference started have all, as it were, been taking place in a vacuum, while the main debate over the draft declaration rages in the corridors and private meetings inside the Chateu de Fontenoy.

The casual observer might well be tempted to wonder what all the fuss is about, considering that Unesco itself already admits that any declaration on the subject which is approved would not be legally enforceable. What is said to be at stake, however, is the principle of the freedom of the press and the right of the individual to obtain accurate information.

Every slight twist of phrase in the declaration is therefore being viewed with extreme suspicion. What one delegation sees as a safeguard of accuracy, another delegation sees as an intrusion on free speech. What one delegation sees as the right to report objectively another delegation sees as licence to preach sedition.

It has been largely as a result of continued pressure by the Soviet Union that the need for such a declaration has been identified and brought to the forefront of the Unesco arena. Having been canvassed for the first time in 1970 the urgency for it has been mounting ever since, and obtaining it has become a test of Unesco's credibility to many Third World countries.

Unesco, it must be said, has been trying manfully as an independent international organization to tread the path of compromise in drafting the declaration. The present much-criticized draft represents hours of negotiation and discussion with delegations from member countries during which the secretariat was able to classify five different points of view varying from those who believe the draft was satisfactory to those who believed there was no point whatsoever in any draft declaration.

> It would give a moral, if not legal, hold over the work of journalists ... The feared result is that journalists in some countries would be turned into government spokesmen or silenced.

It says much for the care with which the existing document is worded that so many countries have sought to amend it rather than reject it out of hand.

Were it passed in its proposed form there is unlikely to be any criticism that in any way interferes with the freedom of the press as currently practised inside individual countries. It is hard to see it being invoked by any government to supress the publication of any newspaper or article inside its own country any more than is the case at the moment.

What it would do, however, is give a moral, if not legal, hold over the work of journalists reporting inside one country for publication in other countries. This is the real and unashamed motive behind the pressure being exerted from the Soviet block and the Third World for its implementation.

The argument of those in favour of the declaration as it stands is that if a government represents a people, then articles critical of the government are critical of the people itself and are therefore at best biased and at worst inaccurate.

Foreign journalists are bound to bring a different set of values to bear and place a mistaken emphasis on events unless they are given the benefit of help from the people's representatives.

The Third World feel they suffer most particularly because the only world wide news agencies in existence are western run and orientated. Reuters, UPI, AP and AFP between them have the only viable networks from which they can buy their news. Therefore if they want to find out what is happening they are obliged to take a service written by a western agency for consumption by the western press.

Because most of them feel the slant given to news about their own country is inaccurate, they feel the slant given to the news about other countries is bound to be equally inaccurate.

The draft declaration, therefore, seeks to give governments a measure of control over the output of news from within their own country. The wording is careful and does not say so in so many words, but the meaning continues to grin through.

Article II, paragraph 3, for example, speaks uncontroversially enough by most western standards of the need to strengthen peace and international understanding and to combat war propaganda, racialism and apartheid.

"It is essential that the mass media should contribute to promoting human rights, in particular by giving expression to those who combat colonialism, neo-colonialism and foreign occupation, apartheid and other forms of racial discrimination, and who are unable to make their voices heard in their own territories."

The final sentence of the paragraph, however, makes the whole of it extremely suspicious when viewed through the eyes of a western journalist. "This should be done with due respect for the sovereignty and legislation of the countries in which these media are located."

One is left wondering how on the one hand it should be essential to give expression to those unable to make their voices heard in their own territories, while at the same time respecting the sovereignty and legislation of the countries. Somebody must be wrong and somebody must be right.

Article 5 again raises issues which most western journalists would find hard to swallow. "The mass media should make known the versions of facts presented by states, institutions and individuals who consider that the information published or disseminated about them has done serious harm to their efforts to strengthen peace and international understanding or to combat war propaganda, violence, apartheid and other forms of national, racial or religious discrimination, as well as all forms of colonialism and neo-colonialism".

Most western journalists today probably like to think that they would be among the first to denounce or point up the various issues mentioned in the article 5 shopping list. Few if any of them, however, would want to be bound by a declaration saying they "should make known" the versions of facts presented to them by anybody.

The main article at issue, however, is number 11, and this because of its first paragraph: "In compliance with the constitutional provisions designed to guarantee freedom of information and with the relevant international instruments and agreements. It is the duty of states to facilitate the application of the present declaration, and to ensure that the mass media coming directly under their jurisdiction act in conformity therewith."

The implication is there for all to interpret in their own way. But the West fear that it means that any country which considers any journalist is misrepresenting it will be able to expel or punish the individual and do so not of itself but by invoking the Unesco declaration as justification. The feared result of that is that journalists in some countries would be turned into government spokesmen or silenced.

Faced with this apparent impasse the United States—which understandably is in the forefront of the western argument—is seeking, it seems, to buy itself out of trouble.

It has announced during the present conference — without referring in so many words to the declaration—that it is prepared to help train Third World journalists, lend its expertise in setting up competitive agencies and is even willing to provide communications satellites. Holland and some Scandinavian countries are also offering funds to help with training.

At the same time the American delegation has hidden itself behind a smokescreen of amendments being put forward by non-aligned countries headed by Jamaica which are seeking some form of innocuous consensus wording for the declaration.

The American view seems to be that the debate over the declaration has gone on long enough and that it is starting to eat into the fabric of Unesco. Better therefore that some declaration is agreed and, if necessary, forgotten, the argument should on.

Britain is not alone ing such an apparen solution with suspicion animosity. Like oth countries, and particul Germany. Britain fee there is to be a declara it will inevitably be and that therefore a wording must be ri United States cannot count on British sup chooses to back a co declaration.

There is, however, w acceptance by the U there is a genuine improve matters and the dependence of the ing countries on agencies for their s information.

Whereas up to n have been hard cores ence to any declarat passed it now seems co something will be agre this general conferer will lead to a chan balance of the power o tion.

Much of this articl inaccurate. It was by talking to peopl corridors of the Unesc by a journalist with viewpoint talking to p often had a different In justification for it the words of Mr Sean Nobel and Lenin Pe winner, in the inter he has drawn up fo on communication pr modern society.

"On the other hand paradox bedevils all ized societies, in wh have never before cated to such an ex one another while at time having never per so isolated from one a

Bernard Levin dials China

Thumbing through the yellow pages

If you want to know the telephone number of the Nanking Department Store, situated at the junction of Zhong Shan Road South and Xin Jie Kou, *just ask me*. Not only can I tell you; I can give you the separate numbers of the Hardware and Vehicle Parts Department, the Clothes, Shoes and Daily Needs Department, and the Tailoring Department.

And that is just the start. You want to know where to eat in Soochow? All the "in" people—*le tout* Soochow, it would once have been called—go to Song He Lou's in Guan Qian Street, and if I were you I would try the Mandarin Fish with Fresh Mushrooms and wash it down with a bottle of the Chun Xiang Jiu. Alternatively, suppose you develop a nasty cough in Nanking—just ring 34-557 and tell them you're coming round: it's the Municipal Tuberculosis Prevention and Treatment Centre. If you're still worried, stop off on the way at 3 Zhong Shan Road East and get some cover from the People's Insurance Company. If the Centre gives you a clean bill of health, you'll probably want to celebrate, and I recommend the Si Chuan, where the *dou fu* is highly spoken of: for reservations just dial 42-243. (Tell them you want Mr Levin's regular corner table: it might work.)

Oh, but there's no end to the helpfulness of this column. The best dosser in Nanchang? Why the Ba Yi Fan Dian hotel, of course: for reservations ring 64-207. (Do they take Diner's Club cards? I'm not sure; best check when you're ringing for a room. If the Ba Yi Fan Dian is a bit pricey for you, there's always the Kiangsi Revolutionary Committee No 3 Guest House, and I shouldn't bother asking *them* about Diner's Club cards. It's in Exhibition Road.)

I could go on like this for a long time, and I shall in fact resume doing so in a moment, but first I suppose I had better explain. Not long ago, I saw an advertisement for something called, pretty comprehensively I thought, *The China Phone Book and Address Directory*. Well, when I last counted there were some 800 million Chinese, and although I don't suppose they all have telephones, if even a tenth of them do the resultant telephone directory, particularly if it includes business numbers and addresses (let alone what I suppose in China would be called the White Pages), would stretch from here to—well, to *there*, roughly. All the same, I could hardly be expected to resist such an offer, so I sent off my 25 United States dollars to the address in Hongkong given in the advertisement, and shortly afterwards the phone book arrived.

A glance was sufficient to reveal that either *nobody* in China has a telephone, or they are all ex-directory. If you want to ring up that nice Mr Fung who was on the delegation that visited your factory, I cannot help you. If it comes to that I cannot help you to discover if there is anybody else in China called Mao Tse-tung. (There are 38 people called Ho in the London Telephone Directory, not counting the Ho Ho Restaurant. And one called Streicher. And somebody called A. N. Other, though that's the bit you don't believe. I bet you a pound. Looked it up? *Pay.*) But if it is short on private citizens, *The China Phone Book and Address Directory* does list government ministries and other official organizations and bodies, banks, restaurants, hotels, theatres, trading institutions and shops, services—from locksmiths to furniture-repairers and from carpet-cleaners to bookbinders—and the embassies and legations of those countries with diplomatic missions in China. You want to annoy that crop-headed swine Herbert Kliemchen, for instance, Commercial Attaché for East Germany? His home telephone-number is Peking 52-2292, and I suggest you ring him in the middle of the night. If that works, move on to the Cuban Ambassador, Ladislao ("Speedy") Gonzalez: Peking 52-1907. Call *him* after lunch, when with any luck you'll interrupt his siesta. If you get *Mrs* Gonzalez, hang up—she goes on for hours.

If you are burgled in Changsha (a regrettably likely occurrence) ring 110. If you catch fire there, try 119. If you want Information, it's 114, but I wouldn't bother asking them when they are going to put Mrs Mao on trial. When they have put the fire out and dusted the place for the burglar's fingerprints, nip down to the Three-Wheel Taxi Stand, at the railway station, and go round to the Dong Feng Daily Necessities Store in Da Qing Road; the tinned sweet-and-sour pork with crispy noodles is excellent.

Lanterns and lampshades in Peking? 33-4367. Electrical goods in Nanking? 42-578. The International Club in Peitaiho? 597, but I'm afraid you'll have to ask the Secretary if members of the Athenaeum have visiting privileges. (My guess is that they do not.) A table reservation at Hong Fang Zi in Shanghai? 56-2220; they'll make you a Grand Marnier soufflé *but they insist you'll have to bring your own Grand Marnier*. (They also promise to make you Baked Alaska *without* your bringing your own, but they require notice.)

In Peking there is an Infectious Diseases Hospital Number One and an Infectious Diseases Hospital Number Two; their telephone-numbers are respectively 46-1031 and 33-2436, but there is no information as to why there are two. Either the incidence of infectious disease in Peking is uncommonly high, or they divide the work between the two hospitals so that one can concentrate on Ordinarily Infectious Diseases and the other on Exceptionally Infectious Diseases. (Or possibly one treats you for what you catch in Peking, and the other for what you brought with you.)

I don't much like the sound of the Hairdresser who has "also massage" in brackets, but if you *do* like the sound of him, his telephone number is Peking 52-1371.

If you're a sports fan in Hangchow, the Stadium telephone-number is 22-570; if you're interested in archaeology there, the Museum at Gu Shan Road will answer to 21-477; if you want calligraphic implements you will find them at 31 Hu Bin Road, and if you want to telephone first to make sure they've got exactly what you want, ring 22-537. If you go mad the Mental Hospital's number is 24-729.

I cannot claim to know the times of the trains from Shanghai to Wenzhou, Ningbo, Sijiao, Jushan, Hankou and Chong Qing, but at any rate I know how to discover the information; just ring 28-2070. If you want to book in advance, there are no fewer than six offices at which you may do so, scattered about the city from Chang Yang Road to Yu Yuan Road, but none of them has its telephone number listed. (In England, the telephone-numbers are listed, but the telephones aren't answered. Comes to the same thing, really.)

"This book", say the publishers of the *The China Phone Book and Address Directory*, "*is designed to make life easier*, more enjoyable and more interesting for foreigners visiting or living in China". I imagine it would certainly do something in that line, quite apart from making life more enjoyable and interesting for those, like me, who are neither visiting nor living in China, but like a little quiet fun occasionally right here on the street where they live. For those planning to make more practical use of it, a note of warning, which I give in the publishers' own words:

> If you should receive a call which is a wrong number, immediately reply in a loud, assured voice, "Cuo-le!" This is spoken with the accent on the first syllable, and pronounced something like TSWOH-luh!

I have sent word to the Cuban Ambassador. *And* Mrs Gonzalez.

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1978.

Any old alibi is not good enough

Continuing our series of new words and new meanings.

Clearly "clearly" is in an ongoining situation as a vacuous vogue word. Clearly has replaced obviously, which long ago replaced manifestly. Clearly *alibi* has been in the doghouse for ages before it as an erstwhile precise word that is being progressively weakened. Everybody from Fowler to Gowers and Fraser has protested that the diluted use of *alibi* to mean any old excuse or pretext is reducing the precision of the language by depriving us of a word for *alibi*'s exact meaning. For all the attention that has been paid to those dear old precisians they might as well have been declining Greek irregular verbs at Speakers' Corner; though, come to think of it, that might have been a lot more intelligible and elegant than some of the hot air that is spouted there.

The new enlarged use of *alibi* is given respectability and made fashionable by educated writers and speakers who ought to know better (what sort of ought is that?). Sir Keith Joseph recently wrote: "Is the *Evening Standard* preparing an *alibi* for a *pax Sovietica* stretching from the Pacific to the Atlantic?" And, on the same topic, a leader-writer in *The Daily Telegraph* typed: "British editorial writers who try... to provide a gratuitous *alibi* in advance for a possible Soviet attempt to swallow Yugoslavia". Mr Weller senior, in his agitation over the case of Bardell versus Pickwick, sounds as if he may have been equally hazy about the sharp point of the word. governor don't p alleybi, he'll be what lians call reg'larly flu

Alibi is pure Latin. old locative case another, and means in another place. It directly into English modification in the century, originally adverb: "The prisone tle to say in his de endeavoured to prov *Alibi*." Hence the us was adopted by the into their jargon as meaning the plea been elsewhere at when any alleged place." This was t legal creature that was in awe of. A pr ple illustrating it w by that precise mast guage, T. S. Eliot: " had an *alibi*, and one spare: At whatever deed took place wasn't there!" From word started to show wanderlust, traipsing excuses and pretext

The rot started United States. Big B that ferocious server early example of the use in a book at tennis in 1922: "D *alibis* for losing." United States the been extended to n somebody providing as in "Mary-Lou is r and a verb "to cle excuse" as in, "I an going in the fact to *al* away from anythin

The lawyers may their technical and e of *alibi*. For the rest battle seems to have Language is, amon things, a functional changes to meet ne The change in *alibi* sance. It meets no n and it has spoilt a us word.

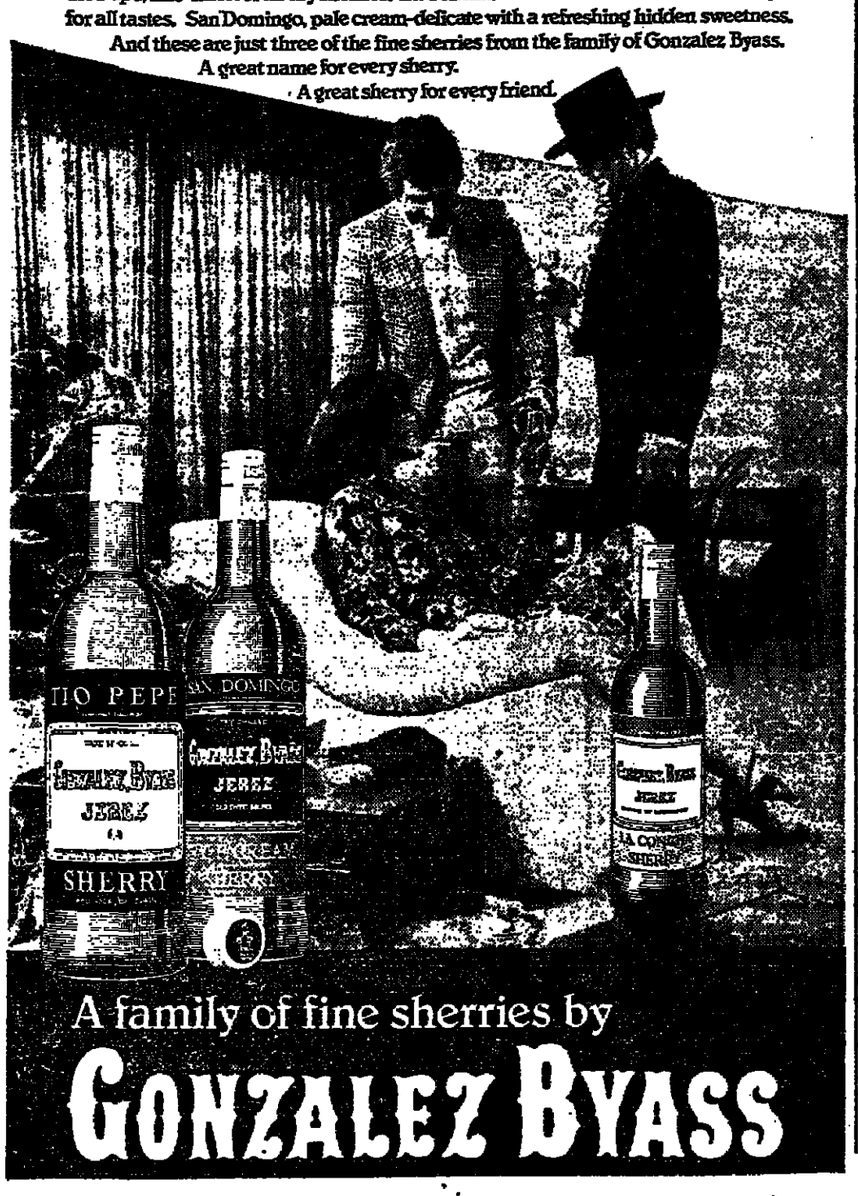
Philip H

Make friends with the family of Gonzalez Byass

You'll enjoy making friends with the family of fine sherries from Gonzalez Byass. Tio Pepe, fino-finest of all dry sherries. La Concha, amontillado-the medium sherry for all tastes. San Domingo, pale cream-delicate with a refreshing hidden sweetness. And these are just three of the fine sherries from the family of Gonzalez Byass.

A great name for every sherry.

A great sherry for every friend.



A family of fine sherries by

GONZALEZ BYASS

JIDDAH DIARY

Everywhere the smell of oil and materialism

Saudis often regret that practically nobody visits them for the sake of getting to know their country or its people. Every visitor appears to be motivated by money, in one way or another.

Even for someone like myself, for whom the word "development" causes semantic alarm bells to ring, it is hard to get away from the concept of Saudi Arabia as a material and materialist experience. Everywhere there is the smell of oil/money/construction.

Sticky and sweet night air meets the traveller leaving his aircraft. The cheerful chaos of the airport, where every flight seems to be greeted like the first steam train to reach California, gives hope of a robust cultural resistance to the numbing effect of floods of petro-dollars. But anyone looking for anything other than the joyless prospect of petro-chemical plants and the other status symbols of encroaching Westernization has his hopes dashed as the inevitable yellow Datsun taxi meets a wall of half-built 10-storey blocks of flats at the end of the Jiddah airport road.

But what the new arrival does not know, and it is only the first of a dozen screaming paradoxes, is that many of these flats are to house Beduin families only lately settled in town. From square miles of desert to two beds, kitchen, living and bathroom.

Cars and their drivers are a constant source of fascination. Drivers of all kind take a fiercely individualistic approach to their art and an above-average ability to read the minds of fellow drivers is a basic requisite. Perhaps because they are relatively new at the game there is a certain respect for the rules: there is none of the panache of the Cairo taxi driver who will cheerfully drive the wrong way down a packed three-lane highway. The authorities have yet to introdoce the first traffic roundabout and after the experience of their first curved flyover one can see why. The outside retaining wall of the flyover, near the Meridian Hotel, collects a regular harvest of wrecks.

The life expectancy of a car in the broiling heat may have something to do with their expendability. At most a car will last two years when maintenance is so little understood and there is little encouragement to look into its benefits when the going rate for a new set of sparking plugs is about £400.

Presiding over all this are what must be the world's youngest-looking traffic police who tend not to use their whistles to stop a car until they have indisputable backing from a red traffic light.

It takes a little while to realize, however, that while the streets are packed with cars few of them are actually going anywhere. Most of them are driven by young Saudis with lots of money and little to do.

Few of them seem to realize that a far more interesting way to get about town, if you have the time, is to take the minibus service which is organized like the service taxi system in other countries. You simply stand and call out your destination as the minibus heaves into sight.

If the driver is going your way, usually in the general direction of one of the "ghetto" areas for foreign workers on the edge of town, you jump on and mix with the people who translate the Saudi development plans into concrete and steel. In here are the Yemenis, Pakistanis, Indians, Koreans and Egyptians, or any of the other 53 nationalities who have left home to work for the Saudis.

For one rial you ride as far as you want to go and for a while you are part of a little community on wheels, cheerfully escaping from the panorama of concrete, steel and glass which seems far more arid than the desert, in the bright, white sunshine.

To sit among this tired but cheerful group at the end of a working day, it is hard to imagine why such apparently innocuous people should cause such headaches for the Saudi regime. But they do. What concerns Saudis more than being outnumbered by foreigners in their own country is the thought that many of them are Muslims from other Arabic-speaking countries, where the observance of religious laws is less strict.

Of the other Arabs who live in Saudi Arabia the Lebanese and the Palestinians are the most obvious—the former because they have slipped easily into their traditional entrepreneurial roles and the latter because they are prominent in



English-language journalism, writing impassioned but fanciful pieces about how the American leaders must be tossing and turning in bed at night, torn by their guilt in the Palestinians' plight. They are allowed considerable freedom in leading articles provided there is no suggestion of revolution beginning at home.

The contortions of the press over more domestically touchy subjects are an education to behold. Articles, for instance, tend to be expunged of any references to Christianity.

So stories about massacres of Rhodesian missionari how foreigners, living fringe of the country apparent purpose, are disposed of for no goo The story of Mr Shcharansky, the Jew dent jailed in the Sovi presents a greater despite a growing re by the Saudis that co is something that they to have to learn to Mr Shcharansky prese culties because:

1. He is a Jew (non-U)
2. He is anti-Sovi nitely U)
3. He is a "dissider own country (non-U)
4. He shows what h those who don't the line (definite

So the likelihood i Mr Shcharansky appe in the newspaper he down the page.

There is so little of nineteenth century arc left standing that one all of it in an afternoc least what is left no likely to be preserve behest of the mayor of The most impressive though it is not more years old, is the palac deposed King Saud stands, chipped and c near the heart of the a Christmas cake with going, a week after th ties. Though it is ther to see, Saudis never palace; to do so would an endorsement of Kin corrupt rule.

David

TIMES PAST
THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

R MUGABE'S MURDER LIST

gabe, leader of the Zanu
the Patriotic Front, has
ced by name the men and
his forces have been told
ssinate unless they resign,
tes which have been
ted, from their various
n the Rhodesian transi-
government. Death lists
ite common in terrorist
ations, such as the IRA,
issuing one publicly Mr
plainly detracts from
m to be leading a legiti-
beration movement, and
ens the argument of
lisbury Government that
rrillas have shown them-
to be no more than
rs. It has been the
in Britain to refer to
ila forces as guerrillas
than terrorists in defer-
their claim to genuine
nt status; Mr Mugabe
iting a change in
lature.

y be true that, if his
en could lay their hands
black leaders in the list,
uld execute them without
ference to the dates or
minute offers to resign
he interim multi-racial
ent. The fact that to
of named civilians is
n a warning to all blacks
olice and armed forces
(or desert) if they too
scape execution, suggests
list changes very little
nt practice: the guer-
hether owing allegiance
ugabe or Mr Nkomo, will
yone supporting the
Salisbury regime, white
, civilian or combatant,
infant, they can lay
pon.

theless the utterance of
oes change the situation.
arly intended to intimi-
black leaders, and their
nts, into abandoning the
settlement and once
educing the struggle to
lack Patriotic Front ver-
white minority power
. If such intimidation could be successful. Mr Mugabe would have gained a valuable political victory—and perhaps stolen a march on Mr Nkomo.

Possibly some fainthearts will find their health precludes further public service. But most, from Bishop Muzorewa downwards, will reflect that, in the aftermath of a Mugabe conquest on marxian lines, their surrender to this threat would procure them at most a short reprieve. If a militant marxist regime supervenes, their guilt will be assumed, even if they are not assassinated in the course of the struggle for power in the next year or two. The list therefore makes very little difference to them in the longer run, whatever they do. It increases, if anything, their incentive to make a success not only of the current cooperation between black and white, but the independence regime which is to come on, or unfortunately after, December 31, the date on which the list comes into effect and they become "priority military targets". It must be added that Mr Mugabe's threats, and the steadfastness of those who defy them, places a considerably increased moral responsibility on the British Government—and possibly other governments. If the worst came to the worst, these people would rank for any succour offered to white Rhodesians whose lives were forfeit or at risk in a Mugabist Zimbabwe.

Dr Owen, who is hoping to avert a war fought to the bitter end by an all-party conference leading to a peaceful settlement, must now consider what public rebuke he is to make. For Mr Mugabe's ultimatum to the named African leaders must make any such conference harder to achieve. If it were to be held after December 31, those preselected for assassination would be sitting opposite to the leader who had ordered their extinction. A conclusion produced by such a gathering would differ considerably for one produced by a meeting held to bring all the African leaders, parties, factions and armed forces together in a reconciliation under which they could all serve an African-ruled and administered Zimbabwe. Indeed, it would seem that a new precondition for such a conference must be the public rescinding of his threats by Mr Mugabe, and some guarantee that he was sincere.

Unhappily, Mr Mugabe's death list will deepen the fears of many people that, whatever Dr Owen and Mr Vance can pull off in the way of a settlement, a terrible civil war, perhaps on the Angolan model, does indeed impend in Zimbabwe. List may now succeed list, published or not. Polarization is sharpened. Those who stick with the settlement know that their lives depend on defeating the guerrillas, and they will be tempted towards even more extreme counter-measures, terrorism met with terrorism, threat with threat.

As this situation develops, the British Government is seen in its posture—and not only by Mr Smith and Bishop Muzorewa—to be favouring in significant degree the Zanla forces, now with death warrants in their knapsacks, over the interim government. Those who opposed sanctions will feel even more justified. And the World Council of Churches, in so far as its finance is strengthening the Patriotic Front forces in the field, will have to search its Christian conscience anew. Mr Mugabe cannot be allowed to claim that the world accepted with a shrug his message yesterday as a legitimate tactic in a justifiable struggle against white minority rule. It is the worst kind of violent intimidation, topping up the rest that is practised by his militants throughout the Rhodesian terrain.

CHOSLOVAKIA AND THE RIGHT TO WORK

ovakia, with the other
of eastern Europe, likes
ist its "right to work"
miseries of unemploy-
the capitalist west. It
s up as one of the more
ous advantages of its
Everyone has the right
There is no unemploy-
enefit. If unneeded
cannot be moved they
where they are. The
nnes from the state, just
es in the west, but the
ice of full employment is
ed. Workers may or may
r the system. Managers
constantly and yearn for
to sack.

is, however, an aspect
ystem which is not so
roclaimed. Political cri-
vern appointments and
ns in a very wide range
and since the state is
the only employer there
scape from a political
t. In the Soviet Union
idents and Jews refused
mits have been denied
loyment whatever and
sted as "parasites". In
ovakia very large num-bers of people have suffered severe discrimination and sometimes dismissal because of their political activities. Many of the leading figures in the reform movement of 1968 have been reduced to menial and irregular work in spite of having high qualifications, and since January 1977 there has been a new wave of persecution directed against signatories of Charter 77, the civil rights document issued in January last year.

The International Labour Organization of Geneva has now taken a position on this, saying that the reply of the Czechoslovak authorities to allegations by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions is "not satisfactory". The dossier will now be published showing Czechoslovak violations of the ILO convention 111, which says that no one shall be dismissed for political views. The material submitted to the ILO leaves no room for doubt that very serious abuses have been committed by the Czechoslovak authorities. In July, 1977, the Charter movement collected details of 46 cases of persecution including 19 cases of illegal dismissal. As Professor Jiri Hajek, one of the Charter spokesmen pointed out, "some of the jobless persons have been sacked two or three times since January. . . . Many of them have no other breadwinner in the family and are forced to pay lawyers' fees and court costs. . . There is no unemployment benefit in Czechoslovakia, and the trade unions do not support their members—indeed, the unions have actually expelled some members".

The ILO could hardly turn a blind eye to all this without making itself ridiculous but since both Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union are represented on the governing body the proceedings were not easy. The result so far is a vindication of the ILO but the ultimate test remains whether the organization can bring sufficient pressure to bear to restore to Czechoslovakia citizens the rights they are supposed to have.

ULD MR STONEHOUSE BE PAROLED?

Stonehouse has served
two-and-a-half years of
n-year sentence he was
1976 for fraud offences.
served more than a
his sentence, he has
become eligible for
He has also recently
ie a major operation
ree heart attacks. A
of his former fellow
of Parliament have
convinced that it is
ary and inhumane to
in prison any longer.

ecision that the Parole
ust take is not an easy
Stonehouse's offences
ious in themselves and
more serious because
epresented a grave
of public trust in a
minister and Privy
or. It is impossible to
o what extent the dis-
ice of £600,000 from the
esh Fund (of which he
rustee) may have sown
ed public suspicions
nternational charitable
ses in general. The
of his companies and
umption of dead men's
must have involved others in much distress as well as loss. It is necessary to guard against any appearance of treating him indulgently because of his former political prominence, though equally one has to guard against treating him with special severity through fear of appearing to show such favour.

The board will have to take careful account of another factor. Mr Stonehouse is now bankrupt, but his deceptions were large and intricate. When he disappeared his companies were £200,000 overdrawn and he owed banks and credit companies more than £375,000. He had 24 separate accounts in 17 banks, and credit cards in three names. It will not be easy to unravel such a trail, but the police in their investigations will no doubt have gained some idea whether any of this money may still be accessible to Mr Stonehouse. If there were any reason to suppose that he might be released to enjoy the spoils of his crimes, that would be reason in itself to deny him parole.

But when all these considerations have been given their weight, it is undesirable to keep a sick and discredited man in prison beyond the time necessary to give expression to the public's condemnation of his behaviour. There are several reasons for keeping a man in prison, and some of them are not relevant in the case of a fraudulent offender. Crime that involves physical violence is rightly felt to be repugnant in a way that other crimes, however spectacular, are not. It is often necessary, in addition, to keep a violent offender locked up to protect the public. Fraud is not normally the product of sudden uncontrollable impulse: it grows from premeditation and opportunity. Opportunity of that kind is not likely to be offered on any scale to a paroled prisoner convicted of fraud. If the doubts that hang about the vanished money can be set at rest, it would be right to spare John Stonehouse further imprisonment. The health argument would tell very strongly in favour of parole for any prisoner; subject to these qualifications he is entitled to have it tell strongly in favour of him.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Questions for the Established Church

From the Bishop of Newcastle

Sir, The Bishop of Chester was ordained in 1949; I was ordained in 1952. We were at the same theological college and then worked as curate and parish priest until we were consecrated Bishop in 1971 and 1973 respectively. Each of us has had roughly the same time working directly in the parishes with clergy and laity (though the latter get little mention in his letter to you of November 13).

I find the statement that "any experienced priest who had spent a lifetime in the Church could have forecast that the Anglican Methodist negotiations would fail" astonishing. A 75 per cent majority was required, and was nearly secured. There was deep disappointment among many of my neighbours when this happened. Maybe things felt different in Lancashire (where the Bishop of Chester then worked), but that hardly justifies such a sweeping remark.

On the issue of the ordination of women, he and I have just voted different ways. A poll was also taken of the clergy (but not the laity) in the Newcastle Diocese, and showed a similar result to that of Chester. But since when have Bishops been required to "reflect" the views of the majority of their clergy only on all issues? Did Gore, or Henson, or Temple, or Bell, hold such a view? Is there nothing in true Episcope (the Greek word means insight or discernment, as well as oversight) which suggests that sometimes we must also try to be sensitive to new directions?

Of course, Bishops may "get it wrong", and that is a burdensome part of our responsibility, but I try hard to stay "in contact, sympathy and understanding" with the clergy of this diocese, though conscious of many shortcomings because of all other demands which are made on Diocesan Bishops. I recognise very well that it is a difficult time for clergy, because the Church of England is going through a period of substantial change (and often decline), and the work can be very heavy. At such a time, it is not easy to offer good leadership. There is an inevitable tension, and none of us is sure when it is right to go forward or to hold back. Death and resurrection is a hard doctrine to believe and accept in personal or church terms.

What is needed now is a sustained effort to continue working together at the real issues which face us, including the ordination of women and to do this especially at diocesan and parochial level. In this, a Bishop has an important part to play, whatever his personal convictions, because he remains someone entrusted with particular responsibility for helping the Church to handle its conflicts in a mature way. (Certainly without recourse to "the methods of the political hustings".)

The real problem, as the Bishop of Chichester and others have said, is that the Church is grappling with many large and divisive issues simultaneously. So are the Church of Rome and the Free Churches. So has it always been at a time of major reformation, a term which it seems reasonable to use of our present age.

Yours faithfully,
†RONALD NEWCASTLE,
Bishop's House,
29 Moor Road South,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

From The Reverend Alan Whittle

Sir, As my Lord Bishop of Chester (November 13) is anxious about a possible revolt of the clergy over the issue of parochial fees, may one of the parochial clergy use your columns to reassure his lordship?

Over the last 25 years I have never received these fees except as part of my official salary and as a curate I used to have to hand the cash over to my vicar for his salary. Whether church bureaucrats take the cash and give us a full salary or let us keep the cash and have it deducted from our salary seems merely quibbling.

I am just a bit concerned to find a bishop nibbling away at the royal hand that fed him into "the managerial bureaucracy" as he describes his bench of bishops.

It is interesting to note that it was our first *elected* bishop who led the motion for the ordination of women to the priesthood.

Some of us might interpret that 66 per cent static vote against women priests over a period of 15 years quite differently. Has there been no theological development in Chester diocese in all that time? Do we deduct a heavy episcopal hand in parochial appointments? And it is still only a brave or awkward incumbent who dares to tell his bishop "personally" that he differs from him!

Bluntly I am more anxious that the clergy of the Church of England are so very far from any kind of revolution at all; yes even here in South London!

Yours faithfully,
ALAN WHITTLE,
Vicar of Christ Church,
Christchurch Vicarage,
Colliers Wood, SW19.

Parental choice of school

From the Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for Education and Science

Sir, Mr St John-Stevas's letter of November 13 should not distract your readers' attention from the truth in this matter of parental choice.

Consistently over many years in Parliament it has been the Labour Party which has pressed forward the development of comprehensive education and thus enormously increased the range of educational opportunity open to pupils and parents. Under the old selective system barely 20 per cent of parents had a choice. The great majority had no choice at all.

The Bill which we are about to present to Parliament will for the first time require every local education authority to ensure that parents can express their preference, have the information upon which to base it and have that choice taken fully into account. It will provide for appeal systems, both local and national. As to the way in which this is done, it is obvious from Mr St John Stevas's letter that he has not seriously studied the question.

If the extension of parental choice and influence is an essential tenet of Conservative education policy, how is it that the Conservative administrations have never done anything to improve the flow of information to parents or to pursue parents' legitimate case for representation on school governing bodies? The Conservative record on standards to which Mr St John Stevas referred in his last sentence is equally hollow—but that is another issue.

Yours sincerely,
GILES RADICE,
House of Commons.

The crisis in prisons

From the Director of the Howard League for Penal Reform

Sir, As Mr Norman says, there is much common ground on the need for non-custodial sanctions. Our proposals, though, are directed towards all courts, not magistrates only.

But he begs the key questions (November 4). What is an "appropriate" sentence? The length of a prison sentence is justifiable only in relation to other sentences. Do longer sentences protect the public better? Courts cannot decide this one a one dimensional scale of heinousness. They must balance the possibility that a longer sentence would deter more potential offenders and keep one individual locked up for a few months more, against the certainty that prisons would be under more stress, the reduced prospects of adequate work or training in prison, and the increased chance of breaking his family ties and making him homeless. Seven out of ten homeless ex-prisoners reoffend within two years.

The solution would be to build more prisons, as Mr Carlisle suggests (November 11), only if prison could be shown to be the best method, in the present state of knowledge, for all who are currently sent there. But since informed people agree that hostels, day centres and (for juveniles) intermediate treatment would be more appropriate for many, we should make sure there are enough of these before starting any more prisons.

The principle that courts should sentence without regard to resources would be more convincing if it were applied across the whole range of sentences. But it is not: every day courts are saying (often following recommendations by probation officers) "The probation service has not the resources to deal with this man, or the hostel is full, or there is no centre for alcoholics, therefore unfortunately we must send him to prison."

What is wrong with saying "Prisons are so overcrowded that a custodial sentence would be counterproductive, therefore we will pass the non-custodial sentence which we consider appropriate". This would apply pressure for more community resources, instead of for more prisons.

It is probably easier to get planning permission for one hideously expensive prison for several hundred people, remote from relatives, employers and everyone else, than for a few dozen small projects in towns and cities; but I am sure magistrates would deplore such expediency as much as I do.

Finally, may I make an amendment to my letter of November 2? Although the prison officers' training school course lasts only eight weeks, their preliminary month under training in a prison should also be counted. But even more serious than the brevity of the training is the fact that society collectively has not thought out the task it is asking them to perform.

Yours sincerely,
MARTIN WRIGHT, Director,
Howard League for Penal Reform,
125 Kennington Park Road, SE11.
November 11.

Widows at the Cenotaph

From Mr Stan Everiss

Sir, All of us who have war pensions would like those pensions to be larger but not all of us would use a memorial service to our comrades as a means of gaining publicity.

I feel sure that they could have joined other pensioners as part of the Royal British Legion at the Cenotaph. Or did they want to be refused representation?

They have a worthy cause which deserves support. I criticize the way they present their case.

Yours sincerely,
STAN EVERISS,
Thornhill Road,
Ickenham,
Middlesex.
November 15.

From Mrs Mary Jones

Sir, My father was killed on the Somme in 1916. My mother considered the Cenotaph service honoured all the dead and would never have dreamt of a war widows' wreath, nor would my father have wished her to.

Aren't we losing all sense of proportion?

Yours truly,
MARY JONES,
Victoria House,
Horndean Road,
Emsworth,
Hampshire.
November 15.

From Mr John Mackarness

Sir, The ban on the widows of those killed in two world wars attending the Remembrance Day parade and service was reportedly perpetrated by Home Office officials.

May we hear why from these New Contemptibles?

Yours, etc,
JOHN MACKARNESS,
12 Tredegar Square, E3.
November 15.

Ulster

Conrad Atkinson

ay be that the violence in
Ireland means we are
accept that it must follow
civilized standards must
be suspended. In this
he action of the Trustees
lster Museum in banning
ntings (including one by
from being shown in their
ight seem like one more
ce we have to pay.

onally deplore this act of
violence by the trustees
itial censoring of my work
led to a complete ban on
ition "Art for Society" of
e work was a part and thus
s of 97 other artists have
vented from being shown.
from the fact that the
students and artists of
Ireland and being prevented from seeing the work and making their own judgment of it, the action of the trustees is unparalleled in the United Kingdom.

The exhibition was the centrepiece of the Ulster Festival currently running in Belfast, a festival ironically designed to show that the arts are alive and flourishing in Northern Ireland. The trustees of the Ulster Museum have made a mockery of this intention and their action is perhaps a model of all that is wrong with the British attitude towards Northern Ireland.

The level of debate on the issue of Northern Ireland is abysmal and the alleged gagging of the media seems to have been extended in this instance, lending substance to the accusation that the British Government's attitude can be summed up in the phrase "postponed for a generation".

The trustees of the Ulster Museum have confirmed the message of my painting which generally speaking is that, once you erode freedom of speech, all kinds of unsavoury mechanisms emerge. "The sleep of reason produces monsters."

Northern Ireland has added another new and depressing anti-democratic group to its list, the cultural paramilitaries. Meanwhile two of the banned works will be shown by the British Council in Paris in January and another, Margaret Harrison's painting "Rape", has been bought by the Arts Council of Great Britain and will be seen again in London early next year.

Yours faithfully,
CONRAD ATKINSON,
The Slade School of Fine Art,
University College,
London.
November 14.

Security of tenure in rented homes

From the Director of Shelter

Sir, The Director of the Peabody Trust is to be congratulated in unwittingly putting the case so well for security of tenure for housing association tenants. That the attitude which puts the reduction of rent arrears before the rights of millions of tenants to a secure home is so common among housing managers is a good indication of the need for legislation.

Despite Mr Hearn's claim that "tenants will be housed for life if they abide by their tenancy agreement". Shelter has evidence from throughout the country that councils and housing associations, including Mr Hearn's, are evicting tenants for reasons which would never stand up in court, had the courts any discretion as to reasonableness.

Public sector tenants have been evicted, with no alternative accommodation offered, for such crimes as inheriting a derelict house, getting a divorce or having a baby.

The fact that courts have no power to refuse possession orders must cause worry for the 20,000 tenants who were served such orders in the first six months of 1977 alone, an increase of 50 per cent in two years.

Mr Hearn's claims as to the dangers of granting security of tenure confirm that he has not had the chance to closely consider the document. The Government has proposed an accelerated procedure for possession which may well lessen the time it takes presently to get a court order by replacing "notice to quit" with "notice to terminate", which can concurrently run with a court action.

The Government is proposing a specific ground of under-occupation to allow councils to compulsorily transfer tenants. Though Shelter has some concern about safeguards, the proposals do contain almost all reasonable grounds that a housing manager might require to use their stock sensibly.

Thankfully, we are in a position today where most recognize that, as the Culingworth Report put it in 1969, priority should be given to the wishes and aspirations of tenants rather than solely to the management needs of public authorities.

It is also widely recognized that the state cannot always be counted on to be benevolent and that individuals need protection from the excesses of government representatives.

Yours sincerely,
NEIL McINTOSH,
157 Waterloo Road, SE1.

From Mrs Beatrice Howard

Sir, I write to support from experience the claim of Mr Thomas Hearn that proposed legislation on this matter will, in practice, be harmful and unhelpful.

The number of Council tenants who currently have, for any reason, insecure tenure is proportionately small. The call for action under the present powers of local authorities against those who cause social problems (probably a majority of those in serious financial arrears) often comes from other tenants.

These are usually respectable and responsible citizens who feel that they should not be required to live alongside families whose conduct intrudes upon their quiet occupation of their dwelling.

The possibility of effective action in reducing the anti-social consequences of having problem families in the community is small enough already. The proposed legislation would reduce it still farther and make the job of the housing management committees of local authorities virtually impossible in this sector.

I contemplate a time when some accommodation will have to be offered rent free because of the impossibility of enforcing rent collection and when a form of management of such accommodation will be discovered which is based upon some form of communal organization capable of utilizing some vestige of the self-interest the problem families must have in continued occupation of a dwelling.

Yours faithfully,
B. HOWARD,
Leader of the Council,
London Borough of Ealing,
Town Hall,
Ealing.

'The Observer' libel case

From Dr D. B. Casson

Sir, The letter from the Editor of *The Observer* which you published today (November 14) goes some way to clarify the misunderstandings which will have arisen in the minds of the readers of your leading article published on November 11. As the Editor of *The Observer* points out, that article unfortunately appears to have misrepresented the findings of the jury in the case brought against *The Observer* by Miss Vanessa Redgrave and others, and to have made criticisms about the state of the law of libel today which were based upon those misunderstandings and which are unfortunate themselves misleading.

The basic position in English law is that a defendant in a libel action who is able to prove the truth of every statement that he has made of and concerning the plaintiff is entitled to judgment. The technical term for proving the truth of the defendant's statements is "justification" of the libel.

Until 1952 there was a defect in the law which enabled a plaintiff who had been charged by a defendant with several separate allegations to win his action in respect of any one of those allegations which the defendant was unable to justify, even though the remaining allegations were fully justified. That position was generally considered to be highly unsatisfactory and the Committee on the Law of Defamation, chaired by Lord Porter, recommended in 1948 that the law be changed. The change was made by the Defamation Act 1952, section 5 of which provides as follows:

"In an action for libel or slander in respect of words containing two or more distinct charges against the plaintiff, a defence of justification shall not fail by reason only that the truth of every charge is not proved, if the words not proved to be true do not materially injure the plaintiff's reputation having regard to the truth of the remaining charges."

It is clear that it was this section which, on the direction of the learned judge as to the law, the jury applied in the action brought by Miss Redgrave and others against *The Observer*.

The English law of libel may be subjected to many criticisms, but section 5 of the Defamation Act 1952 is one of its aspects which acts as a vindication of justice and commonsense. It would be unfortunate if your leading article were to deflect public attention from those areas of the law of defamation which call for urgent reform into those aspects of the law which should meet with wide public approval.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID CASSON,
Head of Law Section,
Department of Linguistic and International Studies,
University of Surrey,
Guildford,
Surrey.
November 14.

Nationalizing farmland

From the Editor of Land Worker

Sir, Hugh Clayton has made it clear often enough in your columns that he personally disapproves of the National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers "entangling itself in arguments about the nationalisation of farmland" and "frittering away resources that might otherwise be used to win better conditions and higher wages for members".

Opposition is fair enough, but may I be permitted to put the facts right, so that there will be no further excuse for the air of arch bafflement with which Mr Clayton writes about us.

First, we have never said we will nationalise land beneath such-and-such an acreage. Pressed to do so, both the General Secretary and President have given rough estimates. If anyone wishes to make political capital out of the fact that the rough estimates differ, let him go and dance on his own pinhead. It would be quite wrong to lay down a specific acreage now. The task is to obtain consent to the principle. Details would require consultation with all interests—which it would be hardly appropriate for us to undertake!

Second, it is an old device to say we would be better occupied improving our members' pay and conditions. Anyone who has followed the current negotiations on the Agricultural Wages Board will know that every penny, every minimal improvement in conditions, has to be dragged out of an unwilling farming community. Let us hope that when the land is owned by the people our members' employers will show more willingness to raise wages and conditions to a respectable level, and help us to reduce the appalling accident record in agriculture.

Third, NUAAW President, John Hose, was not in the slightest bit embarrassed that there was a motion attacking land nationalisation from his own county. But if he had been, his embarrassment would now be replaced by the satisfied smile of a man who has just seen that motion overwhelmingly defeated by his county and a pro-nationalisation motion carried *nem con* in its stead.

Having made so much political capital out of the fact that the motion was in the air, *The Times* will surely not ignore its humiliating defeat.

Yours faithfully,
FRANCIS BECKETT, Editor,
Land Worker,
National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers,
308 Gray's Inn Road, WC1.

Official secrecy

From Mr Jasper Cross

Sir, We are sorry that Mr John Huff was wrongly told that information on which divisions within the Department of Energy report to certain Parliamentary Under Secretaries of State is restricted. In fact, the responsibilities of Ministers are published at the time of their appointment.

Mr Alex Eadie is concerned with electricity, coal and atomic energy Divisions and related research and development policy together with research and development into non-conventional sources of energy. Dr John Cunningham is concerned with overall energy policy and energy conservation and assists the Minister of State, Dr Dickson Mabon, in respect of the latter's special responsibilities for oil and gas questions.

Yours faithfully,
J. R. CROSS,
Principal Establishment Officer,
Department of Energy,
Thames House, South,
Millbank, SW1.

Henry Moore in the Park

From Mrs Adrienne Nightingale

Sir, May I respond heartily to Mr Norman Pearson, whose letter appeared in today's *Times* (November 14).

Man, never mind Lady Birk's hopes or your fears and never mind your moronic fellows with whom you must huddle.

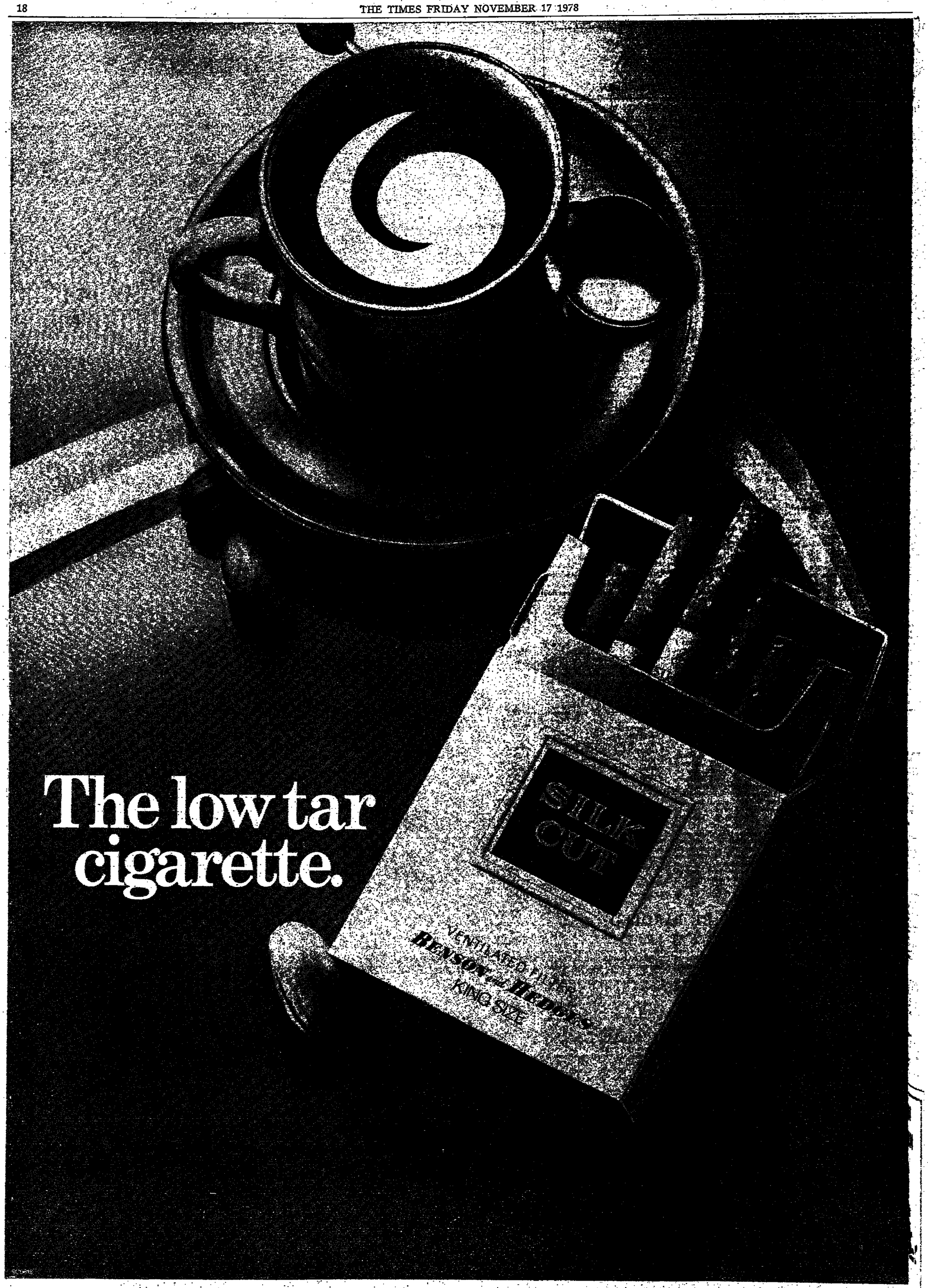
Have you not ever felt under your hand the vibrance of cold bronze or the vigorous undulation of smooth stone? No, you cannot see the grandeur of this enormous sculpture. Enormous in time and space.

We see in Moore's work, the explosion of mind through the acute perception of experience. Elemental beauty—love, mind, isolation, gaiety and overall truth. And with godlike craft, there, larger than life, almost nonchalantly like the hills—they ARE.

If you, Mr Pearson, are unable to appreciate your privileged situation, look to wider fields: say, Penge, and you could have some gnomes.

Sir, through the medium of your pretty powerful columns, may I suggest and voice for many others that the great works of Henry Moore remain for ever by the Serpentine.

Yours faithfully,
ADRIENNE M. NIGHTINGALE,
8 Park Road,
Aldeburgh, Suffolk.



هكذا من الأصل

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

November 16: The President of the Portuguese Republic this morning at Buckingham Palace received the Right Hon Mrs Margaret Thatcher, MP.

The President and Senhora Eanes drove to Bracknell New Town this morning and were received upon arrival at the Information Centre in Broadway by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the Royal County of Berkshire (Colonel the Hon Gordon Palmer).

Their Excellencies were conducted round the town centre and The President later visited Racal Communications Limited (Chairman, Mr Ernest Harrison).

Senhora Eanes visited Jubilee Court, Hazel Hill, and was received by the President of the James Butcher Housing Association Limited (Mr C. F. Taylor).

After visiting the South Hill Park Arts Centre (Director, Mr David Pirnie), The President and Senhora Eanes were entertained at luncheon at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, by the Commandant (Major-General Sir Philip Ward).

This afternoon, Their Excellencies visited University Farm, Reading (Deputy Director, Mr Malcolm Stansfield), and Senhora Eanes visited the Horticultural Station (Manager, Mr Jack Rudd).

The President of the Portuguese Republic and Senhora Ramalho Eanes this evening visited Kensington Palace and were received by the Lord Chamberlain (the Lord Maclean).

The President and Senhora Eanes were later present at a Reception for the Portuguese Community at Porchester Hall, W2.

His Excellency Monsieur Vahap Asiroglu was received in audience by The Queen this morning and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Turkey to the Court of St James's.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following members of the Embassy who had the honour of being presented to Her Majesty: Mr Halit Güvener (Counsellor), Group Captain Nurettin Gül (Air Attaché), Commander Billent Alpkaya (Naval Attaché), Major Riza Küçükoglu (Military Attaché), Mr Hesat Erkmen (Commercial Counsellor), Mr. Bekir Peker (Financial and Economic Counsellor), Mr Ercihan Düzgünoglu (Tourism and Information Counsellor) and Mr Ercan Citlioglu (Press Counsellor).

Madame Asiroglu had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Sir Michael Palliser (Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs), who had the honour of being received by The Queen, was present and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

The Baroness David had the honour of being received by Her Majesty upon her appointment as Baroness in Waiting to The Queen.

The Lord Leonard had the honour of being received by Her Majesty upon his appointment as Lord in Waiting to The Queen.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh were entertained at a Banquet this evening by The President of the Portuguese Republic and Senhora Ramalho Eanes at the Portuguese Embassy, Belgrave Square.

The Duchess of Grafton and the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the English-Speaking Union, this morning at Buckingham Palace presented the prizes for the 1978 English Language Competition.

His Royal Highness, President, attended the 25th Anniversary Luncheon of the Historic Churches Preservation Trust at the Clothworkers' Hall, Mincing Lane, London.

The Duke of Edinburgh was received upon arrival by the Right Hon the Lord Mayor and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord Rupert Nevill was in attendance.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Stockton-on-Tees in the Royal Train this morning and drove to visit Davy Ashmore International Ltd.

This afternoon, His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight to Bradford and visited the City Hall where presentations were made.

The Prince of Wales was present this evening at a performance by the English National Opera North in the Grand Theatre, Leeds, and later left in the Royal Train for St Anne's, Lancashire.

CLARENCE HOUSE

November 16: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present this afternoon at a Reception given by the Civil Service Retirement Fellowship at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

The Hon Mrs John Mulholland and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

Her Majesty was entertained at a Banquet this evening by The President of the Portuguese Republic and Senhora Ramalho Eanes at the Portuguese Embassy.

The Duchess of Abercorn was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

November 16: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowden this evening visited the Oxford Union and was present at the Lloyds Bank Inter-Varsities Debating Competition.

The Lady Juliet Townsend was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

November 16: The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester were entertained at a Banquet given by The President of the Portuguese Republic and Senhora Ramalho Eanes at the Portuguese Embassy, Belgrave Square, this evening.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE

November 16: The Duke and Duchess of Kent were entertained at a Banquet this evening by The President of the Portuguese Republic and Senhora Ramalho Eanes at the Portuguese Embassy, Belgrave Square.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE

November 16: Princess Alexandra, as Patron, was present today at the Annual Meeting of the Mental Health Foundation, held at the Institute of Directors, London.

Miss Mona Mitchell was in attendance.

This evening, Her Royal Highness was entertained at a Banquet by The President of the Portuguese Republic and Senhora Ramalho Eanes at the Portuguese Embassy, Belgrave Square.

Forthcoming marriages

Señor L. Perez-Andujar Gimena and Lady Anne-Marie Ward
The engagement is announced between Laureano, son of Señor Don Laureano Perez de Andujar y Andujar and Señora Dona Caridad Gimena de Manas, of Madrid, and Anne-Marie, second daughter of the Earl of Dudley and Stella, Viscountess Ednam.

Mr A. D. W. Broomhead and Miss S. C. Hele
The engagement is announced between Tony, son of Mr and Mrs I. W. Broomhead, of 36 Highgate West Hill, N6, and Sarah, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. W. Hele, of The Highmaster's House, St Paul's School, SW13.

Professor R. S. Dilley and Miss C. M. A. R. P. C. Afonso
The engagement is announced of Robert, youngest son of the late Mr S. J. Dilley and of Mrs E. F. Dilley, of Meadow View, Cumwhinton, Carlisle, and Clementina Maria Anna Riberinho Pinto Coelho, eldest daughter of Mr L. P. C. Afonso, of Recife, Brazil, and of Mrs C. R. Afonso, of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Mr A. Gostyn and Miss J. Bennett
The engagement is announced between Antony, son of Michael and Cicily Gostyn, of 4 Manor House Drive, NW6, and Jane, daughter of Michael and Lesley Bennett, of Bedesars Lea, Kenwood Close, NW3.

Mr J. D. Marnham and Miss A. J. Proudfoot
The engagement is announced between John David, son of Mr and Mrs J. Marnham, of Cambridge, and Amanda Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs W. F. Proudfoot, of Ash, Canterbury, Kent.

Mr E. T. Horridge and Mrs G. P. Reeves
The engagement is announced between Ernest, youngest son of Mrs Brita Horridge, of Red Lane, Rotherfield, Sussex, and the late Mr John Horridge, and Gail, daughter of Mrs Ian Balfour, of Clifton Road, Winchester, Hampshire.

Mr R. E. Lewis and Miss J. P. Bryant
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs R. M. Lewis, of Bracknell, Berkshire, and Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. C. Bryant, of Saintbury, Broadway, Worcestershire.

Mr W. F. S. Mayne and Miss V. A. O. Hall
The engagement is announced between William Frederick Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs C. F. Mayne, of Pattendens, Ewhurst Green, Robertsbridge, East Sussex, and Virginia Anne Ogilvie, daughter of Rear-Admiral and Mrs G. P. D. Hall, of Legbourne Abbey, Louth, Lincolnshire.

Marriage

Mr D. C. Stewart and Miss W. A. McMillan
The marriage took place yesterday at St James's, Piccadilly, between Mr David Charles Stewart, youngest son of the late Mr A. G. Stewart and of Mrs Stewart, of Corslehill, Houston, Renfrewshire, and Miss Wendy Ann McMillan, only daughter of the late Mr and Mrs John McMillan. The Rev William Baddeley officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her cousin, Mr Ian D. McKimmell, was attended by Henrietta Croft, Alexa Knight, Arabella and Roseanna Buckley, Sarah Jane Turcan and Alexandra de Lisle. Mr Andrew Stewart was best man.

A reception was held at the Cavalry and Guards Club.



The new Milburngate shopping centre, overlooked by Durham Castle and the cathedral.

Architecture report

Durham: Doubts despite European acclaim

The new Milburngate Centre on the banks of the river Wear in Durham has received European acclaim in addition to that awarded in the United Kingdom. It has now been given the Europa Nostra Award, only five of which are made throughout Europe. It is thus worth examining what it is about the shopping complex that is so likable.

Its location is one of the most sensitive in Britain, if not in Europe: adjacent to medieval Framwelgate bridge and directly across the river from the superb, soaring peninsula crowned by Durham Castle and cathedral.

The planners first invited a limited competition from developers, then chose the winners with the help of the Royal Fine Art Commission. The winners were Bovis Property Division with the architects, Building Design Partnership.

A main influence in determining the design was the planner's condition that the scheme should be in "a deliberately domestic genre".

The scheme, as completed, is in two parts: shops and offices to the east of a widened Milburngate, and the larger development of shops, car-parking, restaurant and maisonettes on the western slopes down to the river.

The slope of the hillside has been used to conceal three floors of car-parking underneath the enclosed shopping mall. The main front of that section faces on to a pedestrianized North Street, and it incorporates some early-nineteenth century buildings on the bridge head. The main entrance to the centre is through a porch in the rehabilitated shops.

In general, the planner's instructions have been obeyed. The centre is disguised as though it were an agglomeration of houses with higgledy-piggledy pitched roofs. Thus the view down from the castle maintains the illusion of an ancient roofscape.

That illusion is broken only in three ways: first, the fact that the same brick has been used throughout; secondly, by the view from the north, which consists of huge blank walls around the car park entrance; and thirdly, by the rather unimaginative way the two Milburngate frontages have arcades in front of them.

It is a clever building. An example of the thought is the way the gables above the main centre, required for townscape reasons, have been used to produce natural light into the concourse below. The river front, perhaps the most important façade, is occupied by pleasant maisonettes with bay windows reminiscent of the buildings they replaced.

But in spite of all that, this building raises some big questions about modern architecture. The most important is that of disguising a shopping centre as a collection of houses. It implies that modern culture has been unable to devise an architectural form for that function which is sympathetic to historic cities.

Shopping centres should be fun, meeting places for people, and sparkling. Previous generations produced fine buildings such as the arcades in Leeds, Glasgow or Norwich.

The modern, cautious attitude is rather one of doing nothing that might detract from the surroundings, a negative approach.

Given, however, that the planners insisted on the domestic illusion, how well has this been done? The architects claim that they have followed the "lean local tradition", presumably as exemplified by the remaining Bridge Head houses.

As a result all kinds of opportunities for creating delight have been missed. ridge tiles, finials, details around windows, eaves, emphasizing changes of directions, or emphasizing gables. The two gables facing Milburngate and the principal entrance gable are unadorned and blank and would be greatly improved by a coat of arms, a weathercock or a clock.

The arcades are square-headed and thereby lumpish. For some reason, round-headed arcades seem much more elegant; and while the bay windows are nice, they are not unsually fine.

It is highly debatable whether that stripped-down architecture is part of the local tradition except in the poorest houses. In the town buildings display a variety of details such as string courses, quoins, glazing bars in windows, cornices and prominent window sills, all of which delight the eye.

The detailing as well as the overall form of the Milburngate Centre is safe, and unadventurous. Highly proficient and thorough as the building is as a whole, it gives the impression of having been designed by a group, no one member of which had the chance to introduce flair or whimsy—or weathercocks.

Perhaps those points are slightly unfair. The Building Design Partnership deserve their international acclaim for not having desecrated Durham. Until such time as an appropriate form for shoping centres in historic areas can be devised, can one really ask more?

Charles McKean

Borrowed tankard bought in for £16,666 at sale

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

Christie's narrowly escaped being taken for a £16,000 ride in Geneva on Wednesday. They discovered just in time that a late-nineteenth-century Russian silver-gilt and enamel tankard did not belong to the client who had consigned it to them for sale. He had borrowed it on approval from Bulgari's, the leading Roman jewellers. It was not withdrawn from the sale but bought in at 54,000 francs (estimate 20,000 to 25,000 francs) or £16,666.

That helps to explain why 17 per cent of the sale of important Russian works of art, totalling £536,61, failed to sell. A rare marked diamond necklace by Fabergé in its original case, made in the form of entwined laurel leaf swags and ribbons, fetched 50,000 francs (estimate 40,000 to 50,000 francs), or £15,432, and a late-nineteenth-century icon of the Old Testament Holy Trinity in a silver-gilt and shaded cloissonné enamel okhlad made 26,000 francs (estimate 20,000 to 23,000 francs), or £8,024.

On Wednesday night Christie's began their marathon, four-session sale of important jewels in Geneva with a sale totalling £1m, with 25 per cent unsold. The top price was paid by Kauffman from America for a diamond necklace at 200,000 francs, or £61,728. The first two sessions of jewel sales yesterday made £1,912,000, with 24 per cent unsold;

Christie's Geneva sale of works of art, pewter and furniture made £304,901, with 20 per cent unsold. It included a group of rare early ivories, which did not quite live up to expectations: an early-sixteenth-century Italian ivory Homess, 11cm long, made 40,000 francs (estimate 50,000-60,000 francs), or £12,346.

Christie's South Kensington offered two late-nineteenth-century French bisque-headed dolls for sale yesterday, both by Jumeau. One was a little white European girl doll and made £1,000 and the other was brown faced and made £2,200; that reflected the rarity of brown-faced dolls.

Today's engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh visits Bisham Abbey, Essex, to open Sports Council's extension and as president of Central Council of Physical Recreation, unveils portrait of Phyllis Colson, 12.40.

The Prince of Wales visits Warton division of British Aerospace Aircraft Group, Warton airfield, Preston, Lancashire, 9.30; opens and tours new district general hospital, Shrewsbury, 2.15.

Concert: The Wren Orchestra, Wagner, Mozart, Tchaikovsky, Wembley Conference Centre, 7.30

Exhibitions: Voltaire and Pousseau, British Library, Great Russell Street, 10-5. Sir Peter Lely (1618-80), National Portrait Gallery, 15 Carlton House Terrace, 10-5.

Lectures: Masaccio—heir of Giotto, National Gallery, 1.

Recitals: Organ, St Paul's Cathedral, 12.30. Soprano, piano, the Fleet Room, 6 Bolt Court, 1.10. Chamber Concert, Guildhall School of Music and Drama, 1.10. Singers' Workshop, St Mary Woolnoth, 1.10.

Birthdays today

General Sir Philip Christison, 85; Sir Christopher Cox, 79; Sir Patrick Hamilton, 70; Professor Sir Otto Kahn-Freund, 78; Sir Arthur Kelly, 80; Sir Leslie Murphy, 63; Sir Reginald Pearson, 81; Lord Polwarth, 62.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

The Duke of Gloucester to be President of the Peterborough Cathedral Preservation Trust and the British Consultants Bureau.

Mr Robert Campbell, chief executive of Epping Forest District Council, to be chief executive and secretary to the Institution of Civil Engineers.

Mr Anthony Carter, aged 50, deputy county education officer with Hertfordshire County Council, to be county education officer with East Sussex County Council in succession to Mr J. Rendel Jones on his retirement in March.

Lord Delfont to be president of the Printers' Charitable Corporation, in succession to Sir William Butlin.

Mr John Hughes, vice-principal of Ruskin College, Oxford, to be principal in succession to Mr H. D. Hughes when he retires next September.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid, tax not disclosed):

Francis, Agnes Moraig, of Cambridge £162,364

Kendall, Mr William Henson, of Sudbrooke, Lincoln, intestate £456,413

Moss, Mrs Doris May, of Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol £141,561

Olive, Mr Maximillian George, of Ruislip £152,222

Luncheons

Historic Churches Preservation Trust
The Duke of Edinburgh was a speaker at a luncheon held by the Historic Churches Preservation Trust at Clothworkers' Hall yesterday in commemoration of 25 years of the work. The Archbishop of Canterbury, chairman of the trustees, was in the chair and Mrs Jennifer Jenkins also spoke. Those present included:

The Lord Mayor, Mr Sheriff K. A. Ballard, Major-General the Duke of Norfolk, the Duke of Grafton, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Leicester, the Bishop of Rochester, the Bishop of Norwich, Lord Horne of Stowlangtoft, Lord Harlech, Baroness Birk, Lord Hailsham, the Very Rev E. J. A. Evans, the Hon Sir Henry Fisher, QC, Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer, Sir Edward Ford, Sir Ronald Harris, Sir Robert Wales and Commander A. W. T. McCaw.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Mr J. A. L. Morgan, Counsellor, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, was host yesterday at a luncheon held at Brown's Hotel in honour of Mr V. I. Popov, Deputy Minister of Culture, Soviet Union. Among the guests were:

The Soviet Ambassador, Mr V. L. Bykov, Mr A. S. Paraseuov, Sir Fitzroy Maclean, Sir Denis Hamilton, Mr J. Roberts, Dr D. Wilson, Dr F. Sollberger, Mr H. James, Dr R. Strong, Dr J. T. Hayes, Mr S. Hutchinson, Mr T. Tooley, Mr J. Hunter, Mr R. Ponsonby, Professor J. Hale, and Mr A. Weeker.

British Council
Dr P. A. I. Tahourdin, deputy director-general, the British Council, and Mrs Tahourdin, were hosts at a luncheon given yesterday at 10 Spring Gardens in honour of Dr Nassanke Wijeratne, Minister of Education and Higher Education, Sri Lanka, and Mrs Wijeratne. The High Commissioner for Sri Lanka was among the guests.

English-Speaking Union
Sir Patrick Dean, chairman, Dame Mary Green, deputy chairman, and Mr David Alexander, director general of the English-Speaking Union, welcomed the prizewinners, adjudicators, sponsors and officials of the 1978 ESU English Language Competition at a luncheon held at Dartmouth House after the presentation of the awards by the Duke of Edinburgh at Buckingham Palace. The main prizewinners were: Mr G. T. Owen, Mr G. W. Abbott and Mrs M. Roberts.

House of Brazil
Professor Joao Lourenço da Silva, Governor of the House of Brazil Foundation in London, and Mrs da Silva gave a luncheon in honour of Lady Fry, widow of Sir Leslie Fry, to mark the publication of the volume of memoirs, *As Luck Would Have It*, about his career in the old Indian army and later as British Ambassador in Indonesia, Hungary and Brazil during the time of the upheaval, uprising and revolutions in those countries. Sir Leslie Fry died last year and the book was completed by Lady Fry with contributions from former members of his staff. Among those present were:

Mr and Mrs R. Eyres, Mr Stewart Smith, Counsellor Division B, British Council, the Brazilian Minister-Counsellor and Mrs O. S. Lorenzo-Fernandes, the President of the Brazilian Naval Commission in Europe and Mrs Oliveira Rodrigues, Miss Hopkins, Viscera Araujo and Mr and Mrs Mario Salgado Gomes, Brazilian Embassy, Mrs Anna Maria O'Mahony and Miss L. Archer.

Dinners

Senhora Eanes
The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were the guests of honour at a dinner given by the President of Portugal and Senhora Eanes at the Portuguese Embassy yesterday. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy and the Duke and Duchess of Kent attended. Among others present were:

The Lord Chancellor and Lady Elwyn-Jones, the Prime Minister and Mrs Callaghan, the High Commissioner for Cyprus and Mrs Ashiotis, the Portuguese Ambassador and Senhora Martins, the Duchess of Grafton, the Duchess of Abercorn, Major-General Lord and Lady Michael Fitzalan Howard, Lord and Lady Maclean, Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, Lord Somerleyton, Lord and Lady Moran, Dr David Owen, MP, and Mrs Owen, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, MP, and Mr Denis Thatcher, the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of London, the Chairman of QEC and Mrs Moto, the Hon Mary Morrison, Sir Michael and Lady Palliser, Sir Archibald and Lady Ross, Sir Philip Moore, Mr Frank Judd, MP, and Mrs Judd, Sir E. Ford, MP, Mr and Mrs Roger Du Boulay, Mr and Mrs R. A. Hibbert, Mr and Mrs B. Cartledge, Mr and Mrs Stephen Lockhart, Senhor and Senhora Jose de Arruda Pardigao, Lieutenant-Commander Robert Guy, RN, and members of the Portuguese suite.

Anglo-Brazilian Society
The Anglo-Brazilian Society held a dinner-dance at the Savoy Hotel yesterday at which Dr Dickson Mabon, Secretary of State, Department of Energy, was the guest of honour. Members and guests were received by the Brazilian Ambassador, president of the society, and Senhora de Oliveira Campos and the Earl of Dartmouth, chairman. Among others present were:

The Chargé d'Affaires of Argentina, the Chargé d'Affaires of Chile, the Senhora Benguria, Lady Norman and Lady Statham, Lady Gainer, Mr and Mrs G. S. Hall, Mr J. R. Dye, Senhor and Senhora Carvalho-Fernandes and Mr and Mrs S. H. Quick.

Gunmakers' Company
The Gunmakers' Company held a nomination dinner at Carpenters' Hall yesterday at which Major D. H. L. Wade was installed as Master by the retiring Master, Air Commodore the Hon Sir Peter Vanneck. Sir Charles Mott-Radclyffe proposed the toast of the company, to which the Master replied.

Indo-British Association
The Indo-British Association held their annual dinner yesterday at the Royal Garden Hotel to celebrate the birthday of the Prince of Wales and the anniversary of the birth of the late Jawaharlal Nehru (November 14). The guests were received by Mr Swaraj Paul, chairman, and Mrs Paul and the guest speakers were Mr Peter Shore, MP, Mrs Indira Gandhi, Lord Carrington and the High Commissioner for India.

Oxford Society
The Oxford Society held a dinner at the Athenaeum Club last night at which Mr R. A. Howard was host. Lord Tweedsmuir, President of the society, Lord Segal, chairman of the London branch, and Sir Arthur and Lady Norrington were the guests of honour. Other guests included Mrs Daphne Lennie, of the society, Mrs M. M. Forral and Mr Simon Brow.

Service dinners

HMS Collingwood
The Royal Navy Careers Service annual dinner was held last night in the wardroom of HMS Collingwood, Fareham, Hampshire. Captain J. K. Robertson, Director of Naval Recruiting, presided and Admiral Sir David Williams, Commander-in-Chief, Naval Home Command, was the guest of honour. Captain K. H. G. Wilkis, Captain of HMS Collingwood, was among the guests.

HMS Daedalus
Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Janvrin was guest of honour at a dinner held last night in the wardroom of HMS Daedalus to commemorate the anniversary of the Battle of Taranto. Commander M. R. Nutt, RN, presided. Other guests included Captain A. J. Bastick, RN, and Commander A. J. White, RN. Cap. Captain and Executive Officer of HMS Daedalus.

RNAS Yeovilton
A dinner to celebrate the victory at Taranto was held in the wardroom mess at HMS Heron, Royal Naval Air Station Yeovilton, yesterday. Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Smeeton was the guest of honour and Commander L. T. Hickson presided.

RN Officers No 32 Squadron, RAF, Northolt
Admiral Sir Henry Leach, Commander-in-Chief, Fleet, was the principal guest at a combined Taranto and Trafalgar night dinner given last night by the naval pilots of No 32 Squadron, RAF as Northolt. Lieutenant-Commander Angus Gordon, RN, senior naval officer, presided. Also present were Fleet Air Arm officers from the Fleet Headquarters, Northwood and the Ministry of Defence, and Group Captain A. C. Curry, RAF and officers of RAF Northolt.

RAF Swanton Morley
A project officers' dining-in night was held last night in the officers' mess, RAF Swanton Morley. Wing Commander F. D. Buick presided and the principal guests were Professor D. R. Towill, Mr J. J. McLoone and Mr W. J. Utley-Moore.

Reception

HM Government
Mr Clinton Davis, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Trade, was host at a reception held last night at Lancaster House in honour of delegates attending the first assembly of the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund.

OBITUARY

SIR CHARLES DUKE

Former ambassador in Middle East

Sir Charles Duke, KCMG, CIE, OBE, who had a long career firstly with the Indian Civil Service and subsequently with the Foreign Service, mainly in the Middle East, died on November 14 at the age of 72. Born on December 19, 1905, Charles Beresford Duke was educated at Charterhouse and Lincoln College, Oxford. He entered the Indian Civil Service in 1928 and served in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh before transferring to the Indian Political Service in 1934.

He was Assistant Private Secretary to the Viceroy from 1934 to 1938 and Secretary to the Governor of the North West Frontier Province from 1940 to 1941. He was Political Agent, Waziristan, from 1941 to 1943, and served in New Delhi with the External Affairs Department of the Government of India from 1943 until Independence in 1947.

In that year he transferred to the Foreign Service and for the next seven years served in Pakistan at the Foreign Office, in Iran where he was Consul-General at Meshed, and in Cairo where he was a Counsellor at the Embassy. From 1954 to 1956 he was Ambassador to Jordan and from 1957 to 1961, when he retired, Ambassador to Morocco. After his retirement he was Director-General of the Middle East Association from 1964 to 1970.

He was made OBE in 1946, CIE in 1947, CMG in 1954 and created KCMG in 1956.

He married, in 1938, Morag Craigie, daughter of Captain Patrick Grant. They had two daughters.

MR PETER THRING

Mr Robin Marlar writes:

Peter Thring died suddenly at his home in London on November 13.

He was born in 1914 and educated at the Friends School Saffron Walden, at the London School of Economics and at Jesus College, Oxford, where he boxed for the university and was cox of his college first eight. Subsequently he sat his bar examinations at Lincoln's Inn, and attended the Administrative Staff College at Henley as a senior executive with ICI.

After coming down from Oxford he worked with Mr W. J. Stewart, MP, owner of the Public Works and Building Contractors, and in 1939 joined the Royal Engineers, which he left at the end of the war with the rank of major. Afterwards he was a principal in the Administrative Civil Service in charge of the Parliamentary, Legal and General Section at the Ministry of Works. He joined ICI in 1949 where he worked until retiring, serving for 12 years as secretary of the Agricultural Division, Billingham, before transferring to Millbank as the company's first Government Affairs Adviser. At the beginning of 1977 he established his own consultancy firm, which represented a number of leading international companies at Westminster and Whitehall.

For many years an active member of the Conservative Party, he was a Durham County Councillor and fought the Labour stronghold of Sedgefield in the elections of 1964 and 1966. His principal personal contribution to public affairs was as Deputy Director of the successful Britain in Europe Referendum Campaign and subsequently as honorary treasurer of the European Movement (British Council). He was a magistrate for 20 years.

For many of us, Peter Thring's friendship and wisdom represented even more than his many outward and visible achievements. Most recently, as an example, he represented the Shetland islanders during their successful campaign in Parliament to secure their position under Devolution.

His children, and his widow Barbara, whose easy companionship with his friends graced many of the social occasions for which Peter was justly renowned, are joined by his many friends and colleagues in their loss.

SIR EDWARD HALE

M. of N. writes:

Sir Edward Hale, who died on November 6 at the age of 83, was one of those who had a very great influence on university development in this country during the past two decades. He was commissioned in the East Lancashire Regiment soon after the outbreak of the First World war but was severely wounded in the knee in December, 1915, a wound which left him seriously handicapped and periodically gave him great pain throughout the rest of his days. He showed remarkable character in never letting it interfere with his life's work. After convalescence, he went up to Oxford and obtained a first class degree in Greats. He passed into the Civil Service in 1921 and had a distinguished career in the Treasury for the next 30 years.

In 1951 he was made Secretary to the University Grants Committee; no other appointment could have been more fitting or timely. He brought with him those qualities which met the challenge of the office at the start of a critical period in his keen intellect and powers of critical analysis, his ability to communicate his thoughts in impeccable English either verbally or in writing, his sense of scholarship, his faith in the purposes of universities and his sympathetic interest in the young; he was as much at home in the academic world as in Whitehall. It may well be that his eight years in this responsible position were the happiest and most satisfying in his professional career.

From the committee's and universities' points of view, however, his appointment was providential. It was the very soon after taking office that drew attention to the significant upward trends in school numbers and in the growing proportion of those who would be qualified to enter the universities. His statistical analysis—for he was as numerate as he was literate—and his papers on the issues were accurate, succinct, lucid and irrefutable; they were the foundations on which the committee planned the necessary increase in the number of university places that would be needed in the sixties and seventies if the demand were to be met.

These estimates were subsequently revised upwards by the Robbins Committee, but preparation was well under way by the end of the decade. The Government, on the advice of the committee, raised the capital grant for the building, etc, from £4,900,000 in 1952-53 to over £28m in 1960-61. In retrospect, it may be claimed that the results of this early planning were neither too little nor too late; much of the credit must go to Hale. He was genuinely surprised but very pleased when the Universities of Belfast, Leeds and London conferred Honorary degrees upon him after his retirement.

His devotion to the universities continued after his retirement in 1957. He undertook the chairmanship of two UGC subcommittees, the reports of which, on the superannuation of university teachers and on university teaching methods, have Hale's hallmarks of penetrating thought and powers of persuasive writing. The former led to immediate benefit in improving the current pension arrangements in the universities and also advanced the arguments in favour of a terminal salary basis for pensions, a change which was adopted subsequently. The latter has had a continuing influence.

25 years ago

From The Times of Tuesday, Nov 47, 1953

American power

The growth of United States power and the increase in its active role on a world-wide plan are nowhere so evident as in the Mediterranean. Every few days there is news—from Spain, Morocco, Libya, Malta, Greece or Turkey—to show that President Eisenhower's Administration is continuing the great design which was formed by its predecessor to employ United States power in the Mediterranean permanently in an active and visible way. This strategic revolution has been swift. It is not so long since the Mediterranean, in American naval and military eyes was a remote inland sea of interest for defence, imperial reasons or the British Admiralty but of no concern to the United States. There was, it is true, a sentimental and historical interest surviving from the earliest days of the Federal Navy, when Stephen Decatur, whose exploit at Tripoli won Nelson's admiration, and other brilliant sailors had made their names on the North African shores and put the name of Tripoli into the marching song of the United States marines. The landings in North Africa eleven years ago brought the United States Navy forcibly back into the Mediterranean in British company. Few Americans supposed at the time that their ships had gone there to stay.

YEHUDI MENUHIN



Thinking of so many this great artist writes . . " Music and the people who make it give immeasurable delight. Yet more musicians unprotected by pensions, suffer heartbreaking hardship through accident, ill-health or old age. Such misfortune after years of dedication, can bring grief and unhappiness. They have given so much—will you say 'thank you' for the joy of music and help those who have brought delight to your life.

Please send a donation, large or small. It will help to maintain our three homes of residence for elderly and retired musicians and will give comfort to many who long for your support.

Sir Thomas Armstrong, Chairman,
MUSICIANS' BENEVOLENT FUND,
16 Ogle Street,
London W1P 7LG.

M. Gérard
JOAILLIERS
Fournisseur exporter de haute-qualité French jewellery
18 m
LONDON
as well as in
PARIS, MONTE-CARLO, CANNES, LAUSANNE, GENEVE, GSTAAD
His famous designs and collection of stones are available at
GRAFTON STREET
Tel. (01) 499 57 16

BELL'S SCOTCH WHISKY "Afore ye go"

Stock Exchange Prices

Widespread losses

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 13. Dealings End, Nov 24. § Contango Day, Nov. 27 Settlement Day, Dec 5

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

BELL'S SCOTCH WHISKY "Afore ye go"

BRITISH FUNDS

1977/78 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
107	95¼	Treas 11½% 1979	100¼	+¼	11.497	11.082
97¾	84⅞	Treas 3% 1979	95¾	..	3.150	9.070
95⅛	83⅝	Elec 4½% 1974-79	98⅞	..	4.415	8.895
106⅞	92⅛	Treas 10½% 1979	99⅞	+⅛	10.868	11.181
97⅛	84⅛	Elec 3½% 1976-79	96⅛	+⅛	3.640	7.582
	57⅜	Treas Cnv 9% 1980	97½		9.248	11.315
100⅛	88⅝	Treas 9½% 1980	97⅝	+⅛	9.734	11.314
96	83⅛	Treas 3½% 1977-80	94⅛	+⅛	3.706	7.282
96⅛	83⅝	Fund 5½% 1978-80	95⅛	+⅛	5.502	8.474
117⅛	96⅛	Exch 13% 1980	101⅛	+⅛	12.782	12.068
105⅛	92⅛	Treas 11½% 1981	98⅛	+⅛	11.662	12.201
94⅛	77⅛	Treas 3% 1979-81	89⅛	+⅛	3.954	9.287
104	86⅛	Treas 9½% 1981	95⅛	+⅛	10.222	12.051
97⅛	91⅛	Exch 8½% 1981	92⅛	+⅛	8.931	11.798
110⅛	92⅛	Exch 9¾% 1981	93⅛	..	10.174	12.445
92⅛	85⅛	Exch 3% 1981	85⅛	..	3.505	9.614
113⅛	96⅛	Exch 12¾% 1981	100⅛	+⅛	12.647	12.421
100⅛	92⅛	Treas 8¼% 1980-82	90⅛	+⅛	9.383	12.166
93⅛	72⅛	Treas 3% 1982	83⅛	+⅛	3.579	8.651
119⅛	101⅛	Treas 14% 1982	103⅛	+⅛	13.478	12.540
98⅛	87⅛	Treas 8¾% 1982	88⅛	+⅛	9.333	12.315
103⅛	89⅛	Exch 9¼% 1982	89⅛	+⅛	10.300	12.671
96⅛	57⅛	Exch 8¼% 1983	87⅛	+⅛	9.965	12.807
87⅛	79⅛	Exch 3% 1983	80⅛	..	3.715	9.478
114⅛	95⅛	Treas 12% 1983	98⅛	+⅛	12.206	12.522
101⅛	87⅛	Treas 9½% 1983	89⅛	+⅛	10.484	12.893
95⅛	88	Exch 10% 1983	88⅛	+⅛	11.191	12.936
95	72⅛	Fund 5½% 1982-84	81⅛	..	6.912	10.797
89⅛	77⅛	Treas 8¼% 1984-86	87⅛	..	10.101	11.689
87⅛	67	Fund 6½% 1985-87	75⅛	..	8.619	11.858
92⅛	68⅛	Treas 7¾% 1985-88	80⅛	..	9.982	11.790
77⅛	49⅛	Trans 3% 1978-88	62	..	4.932	9.234
79⅛	54⅛	Treas 5% 1986-89	64⅛	..	7.842	10.713
120⅛	90⅛	Treas 13% 1990	104⅛	..	12.939	12.929
92⅛	67⅛	Treas 8¼% 1987-90	76⅛	● ..	10.705	11.967
111	90⅛	Treas 11¾% 1991	96⅛	..	12.759	13.051
79⅛	54	Fund 5¾% 1987-91	63⅛	..	9.123	11.395
117	86⅛	Treas 12¾% 1992	101⅛	..	13.074	13.134
96⅛	81	Treas 10% 1992	84⅛	..	12.213	12.872
113	89⅛	Exch 12¼% 1992	97⅛	..	12.986	13.144
115⅛	84⅛	Treas 12½% 1993	100	..	13.078	13.182
72⅛	51⅛	Fund 6% 1993	60⅛	..	10.035	11.805
126	96	Treas 13¾% 1993	102⅛	● ..	13.367	13.305
127⅛	99	Treas 14½% 1994	110⅛	..	13.479	13.328
114⅛	94⅛	Exch 12½% 1994	98⅛	..	13.135	13.230
104⅛	68⅛	Treas 9% 1994	79⅛	..	11.815	12.473
110⅛	93	Treas 12% 1995	94⅛	..	13.009	13.156
51⅛	32⅛	Gas 3% 1990-95	44	..	6.842	10.051
91⅛	82⅛	Exch 10¼% 1995	85⅛	..	12.546	12.948
110⅛	87⅛	Treas 12¾% 1995	97⅛	..	13.084	13.128
91⅛	67	Treas 9% 1992-96	79⅛	..	12.020	12.601
131⅛	101⅛	Treas 15¼% 1996	112⅛	..	13.642	13.484
122⅛	99⅛	Exch 13¼% 1996	100⅛	..	13.191	13.191
50	32	Rdmptn 3% 1986-96	43⅛	..	7.003	9.870
121	87⅛	Treas 13¼% 1997	104⅛	..	13.289	13.256
101⅛	84⅛	Exch 10½% 1997	85⅛	..	12.734	13.018
99⅛	65⅛	Treas 9¼% 1997	74⅛	..	12.118	12.652
77⅛	51	Treas 6¾% 1995-98	59⅛	..	11.388	12.311
135⅛	103⅛	Treas 15½% 1998	116	..	13.616	13.477
108⅛	91⅛	Exch 12% 1998	92⅛	● ..	13.025	13.121
94⅛	68⅛	Treas 9½% 1999	80	..	12.391	12.730
97⅛	81⅛	Treas 10½% 1999	82⅛	..	12.751	12.987
99⅛	93⅛	Exch 12% 1999-02	94	..	13.143	13.206
43⅛	27⅛	Fund 3½% 1999-04	36⅛	..	9.961	11.284
81⅛	57⅛	Treas 8% 2002-06	65⅛	..	12.357	12.588
59⅛	40⅛	Treas 5½% 2008-12	49⅛	..	12.073	12.331
80	53⅛	Treas 7¾% 2012-15	61⅛	..	12.522	12.604
98⅛	90⅛	Exch 12% 2013-17	91⅛	● ..	13.030	13.041
39⅛	29⅛	Consols 4%	31⅛	..	13.047	..
39⅛	25⅛	War Ln 3½%	29	● ..	12.025	..
39⅛	26⅛	Conv 3½%	34⅛	..	10.364	..
29⅛	20⅛	Treas 3%	23⅛	..	13.045	..
24⅛	17⅛	Consols 2½%	20⅛	..	12.620	..
24	17⅛	Treas 2½% Aft 75	19⅛	..	12.965	..

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
96⅛	79⅛	Aust 5½% 77-80	95⅛	..	5.909	12.327
86⅛	69⅛	Aust 5½% 81-82	81⅛	..	6.785	12.568
87⅛	67⅛	Aust 6% 81-83	76⅛	● ..	7.726	12.273
95	77⅛	Aust 7% 79-81	86⅛	..	8.037	12.654
	90	Chilean Mixed	90	..	..	..
77⅛	61⅛	E Africa 5½% 77-83	71⅛	● ..	7.967	13.340
415	197	German 4½% 1930	405	..	..	..
52	32⅛	Hungary 4½% 1924	48	..	..	..
90⅛	69⅛	Ireland 7½% 81-83	83⅛	..	..	..
100	84⅛	Jamaica 7½% 77-79	99	..	8.037	13.662
410	223	Japan Ass 4% 1910	390	..	..	..
67⅛	63	Japan 6% 83-88	66	..	..	..
79⅛	65	Kenya 5% 78-82	77⅛	..	6.555	14.412
95	69	Malaya 7½% 78-82	93	..	8.034	13.448
96⅛	81⅛	N Z 6% 76-80	93⅛	..	6.491	12.574
79	73⅛	N Z 7½% 88-92	65⅛	● ..	11.604	13.271
81	68⅛	N Z 7½% 83-86	76⅛	..	9.682	11.926
91	74	N Rhd 6% 78-81	88⅛	..	6.917	13.253
91	74	Nyasa 6% 78-81	88⅛	..	6.917	13.253
155	142	Peru 6% Ass	150	−5	..	..
95⅛	82	S Africa 9½% 79-81	95⅛	..	..	..
70	30	S Rhd 2½% 65-70	54	..	..	..
65	30	S Rhd 4½% 87-92	45	..	..	..
97	44	S Rhd 6% 78-81	86	..	..	..
55	45	Spanish 4%	45	..	..	..
81	67	Tang 5½% 78-82	79⅛	..	7.316	14.142
98	60	Uruguay 3½%	90	..	..	..

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
27	20⅛	L C C 3% 1920	22⅛	● ..	13.481	..
84⅛	64⅛	L C C 5½% 80-83	79	..	6.327	11.183
93	72	L C C 5½% 77-81	86	..	6.395	11.411
85⅛	62	L C C 5½% 82-84	77⅛	−⅛	7.244	11.375
79⅛	53⅛	L C C 5½% 85-87	66⅛	..	8.264	11.867
97⅛	91⅛	L C C 6% 76-79	95⅛	..	6.273	12.004
78	32⅛	L C C 6½% 85-90	65⅛	..	10.687	12.967
79⅛	51	G L C 9½% 80-82	81	..	11.372	13.381
100⅛	82	G L C 9½% 80-82	89	..	10.668	13.167
107⅛	93⅛	G L C 12½% 1982	98⅛	+⅛	12.668	13.006
110⅛	91	G L C 12½% 1983	97⅛	..	12.779	13.122
88⅛	78⅛	C of L 6¾% 80-82	81⅛	..	7.971	12.990
92⅛	69⅛	Ag Mt 7½% 81-84	81⅛	..	9.883	13.110
77⅛	55⅛	Ag Mt 7½% 91-93	64	..	12.343	13.672
79	52⅛	Ag Mt 6% 85-90	62	..	10.887	13.283
91⅛	73⅛	Belfast 6½% 77-80	88⅛	+⅛	7.340	13.299
97⅛	84⅛	Brighin 6½% 76-79	97⅛	+⅛	6.648	11.736
99⅛	85	Camden 6½% 77-79	96⅛	+⅛	6.814	12.019
91⅛	73⅛	Croydon 6½% 78-81	85⅛	+⅛	7.866	12.586
99⅛	85⅛	Edin 6½% 77-79	98⅛	..	6.589	11.865
102	80	Glasgow 9½% 80-82	89	+⅛	10.388	13.003
110⅛	98⅛	Liverpl 13½% 1981	101⅛	+⅛	13.322	12.900
31	22⅛	Met Water B 34-03	27⅛	..	11.261	13.003
93	76⅛	N I 6½% 79-80	92⅛	+⅛	7.028	13.841
85⅛	60	N I 7% 82-84	74	..	9.453	13.925
98⅛	65	N I Fleg 6½% 81-83	79	..	8.217	13.031
95⅛	84	Sthend 5½% 77-79	98⅛	..	5.322	11.742
87	60⅛	Swark 6½% 83-86	73⅛	..	8.789	11.033
94⅛	77⅛	Surrey 6½% 78-80	92	..	6.518	12.668

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E

Investment Dollar Premium 96¾% (85¾%)
Premium Conversion Factor 0.7821.

FOREIGN STOCKS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
37	40⅛	Bayer	£50⅛	−1	158	3.1	21.7
19⅛	21⅛	Commerzbank	£17⅛	+⅛	45.0	2.6	19.7
36	37⅛	Cp Fn Paris	£33	..	156	4.7	10.7
62	43	EFES	£55⅛	−2	301	5.4	..
34	23	Ericsson	£31⅛	+⅛	58.1	3.1	24.5
23	6	Finsider	11	−1	..	..	..
14	4⅛	Granges	£7⅛	−⅛	..	..	..
540	385	Hoechst	500	+6	35.8	3.2	16.1
14	8	Montecatini E	13	−1	..	..	..
635	470	Rubeco fl.5	565	+3	29.9	5.3	12.2
551	325	Rolinco Subs fl 5	455	+5	..	..	58.7
205	30	Snia Viscosa	60	..	..	..	..
26⅛	42	Volkswagen	£23⅛	+2	..	..	..

DOLLAR STOCKS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
22⅛	8⅛	Brascan	£9⅛	+⅛	60.5	6.4	3.2
32⅛	69⅛	BP Canada	£11⅛	+⅛	..	..	..
16⅛	9⅛	Can Pac Ord	£13⅛	+⅛	47.9	3.4	9.0
14⅛	9⅛	El Paso	£10⅛	+⅛	41.7	3.9	20.2
45⅛	27⅛	Exxon Corp	£34⅛	+⅛	..	..	..
27	20⅛	Fluor	£22⅛	+⅛	63.7	2.8	9.6
217⅛	16⅛	Hollinger	£22⅛	+⅛	..	..	..
24⅛	22⅛	Hud Bay Oil	£23⅛	+⅛	30.8	1.2	29.1
24⅛	14⅛	Husky Oil	£21⅛	+⅛	..	..	..
24⅛	9⅛	INCO	£11	+⅛	29.9	2.7	17.0
21⅛	6⅛	IU Int	£7⅛	+⅛	47.9	6.7	7.4
27⅛	15⅛	Kaiser Alum	£23⅛	+⅛	95.4	4.1	..
16⅛	6⅛	Massey-Ferg	£6⅛	+⅛	..	..	11.2
17⅛	10⅛	Norton Simon	£11⅛	+⅛	47.9	4.2	8.4
32	20	Pacific Petrol	£33	+⅛	..	..	..
20⅛	17⅛	Pan Canadian	£21⅛	+⅛	..	..	..
245	230	Steep Rock	230	..	..	..	..
22⅛	9⅛	Trans Can P	£10⅛	+⅛	..	..	..
17	15⅛	US Steel	£13⅛	+⅛	..	..	..
775	728	White Pass	728	..	35.9	2.2	21.0
11⅛	7⅛	Zapata Corp	£10⅛	+⅛	15.7	1.5	25.4

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
280	195	Alexs Discount	238	−4	21.7	9.1	5.4
371⅛	215⅛	Allen H & Ross	320	..	30.3	9.5	7.1
238	204⅛	Allied Irish	204	● −1	11.5	5.9	4.9
185	109	Arb-Latham	145	−2	15.0	10.4	9.2
315	190	ANZ Grp	290	+11	10.9	3.8	9.9
27⅛	13⅛	Bank America	£17⅛	+⅛	57.8	3.3	12.0
465	282⅛	Bk of Ireland	403	● −6	24.6b	6.1	5.5
22	14	Bk Leumi Israel	14	..	0.4	2.7	10.4
200	150	Bk Leumi UK	170	..	11.2	6.6	15.2
703	370	Bk of NSW	548	−8	19.7	3.4	12.0
315	223	Bk of Scotland	278	−2	17.5	6.3	7.1
34⅛	21⅛	Bnks Tst NY	£24⅛	+⅛	161	6.6	9.0
397	277	Barclays Bank	340	−8	20.1b	5.9	5.8
298	115	Brown Shipley	245	−5	14.1	5.8	8.0
312⅛	198⅛	Cater Ryder	258	● +5	25.6	10.0	..
29⅛	17⅛	Chase Man	£21	+⅛	114	5.4	10.1
22⅛	13⅛	Citicorp	£17⅛	+⅛	61.6	3.6	10.5
71	31⅛	Clive Discount	72	..	7.2	9.8	5.5
272	170	Com Bk of Aust	198	+6	9.4	4.7	7.3
185	115	Com Bk of Syd	150	..	7.6	5.1	15.3
24⅛	19⅛	C C De France	£21⅛	..	95.0	4.5	15.1
7⅛	4	First Nat Fin	5⅛	..	..	..	..
11	7	Fraser Ans	11⅛	..	..	..	..
290	230	Gerrard & Nat	290	..	33.6	7.6	4.7
50	37	Gibbs A.	44	..	3.3	7.6	18.9
277	161⅛	Gillett Bros	213	..	23.2	10.9	5.3
132	55	Grindlays Hldgs	120	..	4.2	3.5	4.0
229	75	Guinness Peat	111	..	7.7	6.9	9.6
23	12	Hambros £10	£17	..	148	8.8	..
237	142	Do Ord	183	−2	14.8	8.8	7.7
116	74	Hill Samuel	83	● ..	7.6	9.1	7.1
259	202⅛	Hong K & Shang	240	−1	7.8b	3.0	17.9
70⅛	43⅛	Jessel Toynbee	60	+2	5.5	9.1	..
220	215	Joseph L.	160	−5	12.0	7.5	7.9
30	21	Keyser Ullmann	47	−2	1.0	2.2	6.3
80	42	King & Shaxson	60	..	5.7	9.4	4.6
114	76	Kleinwort Ben	90	−1	6.3	7.4	6.4
298	235	Lloyds Bank	262	−4	14.5	5.5	5.2
177	97	Mercury Secs	110	−1	5.7	3.2	5.8
390	256⅛	Midland	343	−3	21.4	6.5	5.1
85	30	Minster Assets	50	● ..	5.7	9.6	5.2
331	165	Nat of Aust	200	+10	9.3	4.7	8.0
91	38	Nat Com Bk Grp	72	−1	4.2	5.8	5.3
299	203	Nat W'minster	262	−6	18.2	6.9	5.4
54⅛	29	Ottoman	£43	−1	290	6.5	9.9
85	45	Rea Bros	59	..	2.5	4.3	11.2
240⅛	149⅛	Royal of Can	£209⅛	+6⅛	76.1	3.7	11.2
400	290	Schroders	400	..	17.5	4.4	8.9
290	199⅛	Seccombe Mar	200	..	20.8	10.4	9.2
87⅛	51⅛	Smith St Aubyn	80	..	7.5	9.4	..
432	295	Standard Chart	397	..	29.1	7.3	5.0
298⅛	217⅛	Union Discount	300	..	24.0	8.0	4.9
74	37	Wintrust	68	..	4.6	6.7	17.5

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
96	58	Allied	83	−1	6.7	8.0	11.4
170	97	Bass Charrgton	160	−2	7.6	4.7	10.7
294	74⅛	Bell A.	244	−8	7.5	3.1	9.7
110	54⅛	Boddingtons	90	..	4.0	4.4	14.0
127	64	Brown M	108	..	8.1	5.6	12.0
177	98	Bulmer HP Hldgs	138	..	4.9	3.5	8.1
171	75	Burtonwood	170	..	5.2	3.1	10.1
48	40	C of Ldn Dfd	57	−2	4.6	8.1	19.7
205	100	Devenish	190	..	9.1	4.8	10.0
214	129	Distillers	196	−2	11.0	5.6	9.2
137	70⅛	Greenall	116	..	4.2	3.6	14.7
310	152	Greene King	295	..	12.1	4.3	13.5
178	131	Guinness	150	−2	11.0	7.3	7.1
192	95	Hardys & H'sons	170	..	10.9	6.4	11.4
158	83	Highland	144	−2	4.8	3.3	9.9
182	33	Invergordon	140	..	2.5	1.8	13.2
174	42	Irish Distillers	168	..	6.1	3.2	12.7
94	31	Mar Son	79	..	2.9	3.6	9.0
72	46	Scot & Newcastle	63	−1⅛	5.2	8.2	6.6
209⅛	13⅛	Seagram	£17⅛	−⅛	41.9	2.3	13.1
90	40	SA Breweries	58	● −2	6.4	11.1	3.1
331	42	Tomatin	122	..	4.7	3.8	15.1
174	57	Vaux	114	..	6.1	5.3	11.9
104	58⅛	Whitbread 'A'	100	−1	6.1	6.1	6.4
107	60	Do B	100	● −1	6.1	6.1	2.8
96	55	Whitbread Inv	92	..	6.1	6.7	22.3
254	114	Wolverhampton	212	−2	9.2	4.3	12.5

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
122	77	AAH	98	−1	9.3	9.4	6.8
45	25	AC Cars	42	..	1.4	3.4	6.8
121⅛	29⅛	AGB Research	109	−1	3.8	3.5	17.1
207	134	APV Hldgs	195	..	9.1	4.7	7.2
79⅛	45⅛	Aaronson Bros	66	..	5.3	8.0	6.8
135	62	Acrow	120	..	4.0	3.3	9.8
111	52	Do A	87	..	4.0	4.6	7.2
310	150	Adwest Group	265	−5	15.2	5.3	7.5
130	34	Aeron't & Gen	96	..	3.9	4.0	10.0
62	42	Airfix Ind	48	−1	4.9	10.2	4.8
15⅛	7⅛	Akzo	£10	−⅛	..	..	..
186	136	Alcan Ord	138	−2	15.0b	10.9	4.4
96	69	Do 10½%	£80	..	1000	13.1	..
303	205	Alginate Ind	222	● ..	20.9	9.4	6.5
77	44	Allen E. Balfour	57	−1	6.6	11.5	10.5
52⅛	23	Allen W. G.	45	..	3.8	8.4	4.0
100⅛	44⅛	Allied Colloids	69	−1	2.6	3.7	12.7
74	43	Allied Insulators	61	−1	6.5	10.6	4.7
19⅛	7⅛	Allied Plant	19⅛	+⅛	1.2	5.9	8.5
138	14⅛	Allied Retail	134	−2	4.3	3.2	17.1
79	19	Alpine Hldgs	68⅛	−⅛	4.2	6.2	17.1
382	210	Amal Metal	280	..	24.7	8.8	11.4
171	57⅛	Amal Power	131	..	8.8	6.7	3.5
54	21	Amber Day	45	−1	3.8b	8.5	6.2
28	8	Amber Ind Hldgs	24	−2	0.8	3.5	4.1
96	41	Anchor Chem	72	..	6.3	8.8	4.6
71	28⅛	Anderson Strath	65	−1	4.0	6.1	7.3
95	48⅛	Anglia TV 'A'	84	−1	6.7	7.9	5.9
640	390	Anglo Amer Ind	520	..	43.1	8.3	5.6
42	22	Ang Swiss Hldgs	30	..	..	..	..
105	49	Applevard	82	−1	9.5	11.5	8.6
51⅛	19⅛	Aquascutum 'A'	38	−⅛	2.4	6.3	8.0
80	20	Arenson Hldgs	80	● ..	3.2	4.0	5.3
137	66⅛	Arlington Mtr	109	−1	11.7	10.7	4.3
77⅛	38	Armitage Shanks	71⅛	..	6.5	9.1	12.5
73	39	Armst Equip	63	−1	3.4	5.4	7.4
94	55⅛	Ass Biscuit	72	−1	5.3	7.3	4.9
260	83	Ass Book	238	..	6.8	2.9	7.8
78	48	Ass Brit Food	68	−2	3.8	5.3	7.0
130	68⅛	Ass Comm 'A'	115	−1	10.0	8.7	6.8
142	82	Ass Engineer	111	−1⅛	7.9	7.2	5.7
71	36	Ass Fisheries	43	..	..	..	..
76	36⅛	Ass Leisure	68	..	4.8	7.1	6.6
198	121	Ass News	178	−2	8.7	4.9	7.9
68	20	Ass Paper	51	..	4.6	9.0	5.4
44	23	Ass Tooling	39	..	3.9	9.9	18.0
68	22	Astbury & Mdley	68	..	3.0	4.5	6.9
58	27	Atkins Bros	54	..	5.6	10.3	6.0
43	17	Audiotronic	19	..	0.2	1.4	..
45	22	Ault & Wiborg	40	..	3.1	7.7	8.1
101	54	Aurora Hldgs	85	−2	8.2	9.7	3.9
120	30	Austin E.	120	..	5.8	4.9	5.5
90⅛	39	Automotive Pd	67	−1	2.2	3.3	7.0
197	113	Avery	170	..	9.2	5.4	9.9
225	74	Avon Rubber	174	+1	14.1	8.1	2.5
347	235	B A T. Ind	267	−3	22.8	8.5	4.9
304	202	Do Dfd	235	..	..	..	..
68	39	BBA Grp	53	● +1	3.8	7.1	5.4
124	71	BET Dfd	109	−1	8.8	8.0	6.5
144	87	BICC	122	+1	11.1	9.1	10.5
28	20	BL Ltd	20	−3	..	..	..
82	61	BOC Int	67⅛	−⅛	5.3	7.9	4.9
278	111	BPB Ind	223	−2	11.6	5.2	4.9
68	26	BPM Hldgs 'A'	62	..	4.8	7.7	4.5
45	17⅛	BSG Int	38	−⅛	3.6	9.3	3.6
151	83	BSR Ltd	85	−2	7.5	8.8	5.7
354	149⅛	BTR Ltd	316	−6	16.7	5.2	10.9
161	70	Babcock & W	149	−2	8.8	5.9	7.4
36	21	Baggeridge Brk	31	..	3.5	11.4	9.5
9⅛	3	Bailey C.H. Ord	8⅛	+⅛	0.4	4.2	8.4
194	93	Baird W.	172	● −2	14.9	8.7	3.6
123	65	Baker Perkins	114	..	6.5	5.7	3.8
36	28⅛	Bambergers	74	h ..	5.0	6.7	11.7
174	14	Bambers Stores	140	● −6	2.6	1.8	10.5
70	26⅛	Banro Cons	59	−1	3.4	5.7	7.3
16	3⅛	Barker & Dobson	12	..	..	..	33.3
264	144	Barlow Rand	213	● ..	17.5	8.2	4.2
174	39	Barr & Wallace	143	..	5.6	3.9	4.8
170	37	Do A	142	..	5.6	3.9	4.8
125	56⅛	Barratt Devs	104	−1	12.4	11.9	2.8
54	25	Barrow Hepbn	37	−1	2.3b	6.1	6.4
72	33⅛	Barton & Sons	59	..	4.6	7.8	6.1
155	69	Bassett G.	115	..	8.7	7.5	5.8
99	29	Bath & P'land	53	−1	5.2	9.9	3.0
85	34	Beales J.	82	● ..	4.6	5.7	3.5
202	66	Beatson Clark	176	..	8.7	5.0	4.7
55	25⅛	Beauford Grp	55	..	8.0	9.1	8.1
84	48	Beckman A.	74	..	7.6	10.2	8.9
743	372	Beecham Grp	620	−5	31.6	5.1	12.0
83	39⅛	Bejam Grp	62	−2	2.4	3.9	8.4
85	54	Bemrose Corp	77	..	6.2	8.0	10.2
69⅛	20	Benn Bros	63	+1	4.9	7.7	13.0
231	121	Berec Grp	126	● −2	6.7	5.3	5.7
167	74⅛	Berisf'd S & W	151	−3	6.5	4.3	5.4
65	31	Berisfords	64	..	3.8	5.9	8.4
176	122	Bestobell	143	..	14.4b	10.1	6.4
69	28	Bett Bros	54	..	2.7a	5.0	8.4
282	102	Bibby J.	278	..	10.7	3.8	5.3
56	28⅛	Bifurcated Eng	52⅛	..	4.4	8.4	8.2
135	50	Birm'gham Mint	126	..	7.4	5.8	8.2
123	66	Black & Edg'n	84	● ..	7.1	8.4	10.2
72	35⅛	Blackwd Hodge	57⅛	−1⅛	0.9	1.6	..
30	15	Blackwood Mt	21	−⅛	..	..	12.1
275	122	Blagden & N	238	..	18.2	7.6	10.2
302	153	Blue Circle Ind	253	−4	14.7	5.8	6.5
87	39	Blundell Perm	84	−3	4.8	5.7	8.2
20⅛	7⅛	Boardman K. O.	19	+⅛	1.7	8.7	6.4
86	33	Bodycote	82	−1	3.4	4.2	7.9
300	128	Booker McCon	278	● ..	12.0	4.3	8.1
212	84	B'sey & Hawkes	160	..	8.0	5.0	6.5
161	87	Boot H.	110	..	13.7	12.5	6.1
243	115	Boots	195	−5	9.1b	4.7	12.8
97	45	Borthwick T.	58	..	9.4	16.2	8.0
23⅛	11⅛	Boulton W.	19⅛	+1	2.0	10.3	7.3
218	160	Bowater Corp	174	−2	14.9	8.6	7.9
70	34	Bowthrpe Hldgs	70	..	2.6	3.6	8.3
90	51⅛	Braby Leslie	66	−4	6.6	10.0	3.3
76	54	Brady Ind	60	..	5.3	8.8	..
75	48	Do A	56	..	5.3	9.5	10.8
41	21⅛	Braham Millar	34	−1	2.2	6.5	4.8
45	37	Braid Grp	35⅛	..	2.2	6.1	5.3
179	87⅛	Braithwaite	98	−2	6.5	6.6	5.5
118⅛	28⅛	Brammer H.	107	..	4.6	4.3	10.5
59	38	Bremner	50	..	7.0	13.9	12.8
218	70⅛	Brent Chem Int	182	−5	4.8	2.6	15.3
68	25	Brent Walker	49	..	1.9	3.9	20.3
54	22	Brickhouse Dud	46	−1	3.5	7.6	7.0
172	90	Bridon	109	−1	9.3	8.5	10.8
41⅛	27⅛	Bright J. Grp	32	● ..	3.6	11.3	10.9
51⅛	29	Brit Car Auctn	48	● −1	3.8	7.8	5.5
246	137	Brit Home Strs	196	● −1	9.8	5.0	15.8
56	34	Brit Printing	48	..	5.2	10.8	4.5
104	45⅛	Brit Sim Spec	90	..	7.1	7.9	8.6
158	68⅛	Brit Sugar	137	−4	7.2b	5.3	3.2
70⅛	30⅛	Brit Syphon Ind	53	● ..	5.0	9.5	3.8
65⅛	30⅛	Brit Tar Prod	45	−2	3.1	7.0	10.5
123	36⅛	Brit Vita	119	..	3.0	2.5	5.2
30	13⅛	Brittains	21	..	2.3	10.8	5.5
74	44	Brockhouse Ltd	61⅛	..	5.8	9.4	5.9
86	41	Brocks Grp	70	..	5.7	8.2	17.7
765	385	Broken Hill	665	+20	19.0	2.9	29.3
99	35	Brook St Bur	77	..	6.5	8.4	15.6
56	38	Brooke Bond	49⅛	..	4.8	9.9	6.7
50	17	Brooke Tool	40	+1	3.8b	9.4	8.5
158	49	Brotherhood P.	104	..	9.8	9.4	7.8
290	23	Brown & J'kson	210	..	3.0	1.4	18.5
143	74	Brown & Tawse	125	−2	7.3	5.8	7.2
62	22	BRK	47⅛	−⅛	3.3	7.0	6.0
30	12	Brown Bros Cp	27	● +⅛	1.6	6.0	4.9
464	153	Brown J.	390	r −8	24.6	6.3	4.2
124	85	Bruntons	110	..	11.7	10.6	9.6
59	17	Bryant Hldgs	46	−1	3.8	8.2	4.4
176	61⅛	Bullough Ltd	146	..	9.3	6.4	6.0
70	28	Bulmer & Lumb	54	..	4.7	8.7	4.4
120	87	Bunzl Pulp	91	−1	7.9	8.7	4.1
81⅛	35	Burco Dean	70	..	6.2	8.9	7.0
53	23	Burgess Prod	51	● −2	5.2	10.2	4.8
221	64	Burnett H'shire	193	−3	4.3	2.2	5.2
221	63	Do A NV	198	−3	4.3	2.2	5.2
38⅛	8	Burns And'son	27	s ..	1.2	4.5	3.1
17⅛	9	Burrell & Co	9⅛	−⅛	..	..	15.1
196	130	Burt Boulton	180	..	15.2	8.4	6.7
192	51	Burton Grp	172	−4	2.3	1.3	..
184	39	Do A	165	..	2.3	1.4	..
85	30	Butterfld-Harvy	70	..	3.6	5.1	8.2

C—E

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
35	14⅛	CH Industrials	29	−1	3.0	10.4	4.1
61⅛	39⅛	Cadbury Sch	53⅛	−1	4.6	8.6	6.9
112	58⅛	Caffyns	98	..	9.6	9.7	7.3
82	48	C'bread Robey	60	● ..	2.5	4.1	15.9
136	30	Campari Int	94	● ..	3.0	3.2	4.0
82	43	Camrex Hldgs	43	−4	6.0	14.0	3.6
74	36	Canning W.	63	..	6.0	9.5	5.7
136	87	Cape Ind	122	−1	13.0	10.7	3.2
119	37	Caplan Profile	110	+2	7.3	6.6	7.1
91⅛	50⅛	Capper Neill	72	a −2	6.0	8.3	3.7
95	33	Caravans Int	71	..	7.3	10.3	2.7
78	35	Carclo Eng	75	..	4.5	6.1	5.7
51	29	Carless Capel	31	..	1.4	4.5	8.6
237	71	Carlton Ind	218	..	8.3	3.8	8.6
78	39	Carpets Int	57	−1	2.5	4.5	14.5
50	16⅛	Carr J. (Don)	46	−1	1.4	3.1	7.1
43⅛	22⅛	Carr'ton Vir	34⅛	..	3.3	9.5	4.3
110	63⅛	Carroll P. J.	100	..	9.7	9.7	7.7
36⅛	13⅛	Casket S Hldgs	34	..	1.6	4.8	6.3
27	7	Causton Sir J.	22	..	..	..	..
163	88	Cawoods	139	−1	5.8	4.2	9.3
38⅛	12	Celestion	29	..	1.1	3.9	6.2
110	33⅛	Cement Rdstone	94	..	5.0	5.3	9.0
38⅛	13⅛	Cen & Sheer	31⅛	−1	1.9	6.1	8.4
300	69⅛	Centreway Ltd	290	f ..	18.4	6.6	5.4
64	34	Ch'mbn & Hill	64	y −2	4.1	6.5	4.5
58⅛	27⅛	Chamberl'n Grp	44	● ..	4.6	10.5	4.8
25	10	Change Wares	13	..	0.9a	6.9	1.9
21⅛	15	Do Cnv Cum	16	−⅛	1.8	11.4	..
135	91	Chloride Grp	104	−2	8.0	7.7	9.9
137	57	Christies Int	131	..	5.3	4.1	11.4
55	27	Chrisly Bros	49	..	4.2	8.6	4.7
142	87	Chubb & Sons	134	● +1	7.8	5.8	8.2
198	57	Church & Co	165	..	5.6	3.4	6.6
79	45	Coalite & Chem	70	..	4.2	6.0	5.0
79	50	Coates Bros	73	● −1	3.6	5.0	7.1
78	45	Do A	69	● −1	3.6	5.3	6.7
84	57	Coats Patons	66	● −1⅛	5.4	8.2	4.5
135	45	Cole R. H.	100	..	5.8	5.8	5.1
101	33	Collett D'son	76	−4	5.2	6.8	5.3
164	99	Collins W.	140	..	7.0	5.0	8.7
186	99	Do A	137	..	7.0	5.1	8.5
38	14	Comben Grp	30	..	3.6b	12.1	8.8
135	50	Comb Eng Strs	109	−1	5.5	5.0	12.4
154	39	Comet Radiov'n	131	−1	3.9	3.0	11.9
27⅛	8⅛	Comfort Hotels	23	..	0.6	2.4	8.5
114	64	CompAir	80	−2	5.7	7.2	6.4
74⅛	20	Compton Webb	74	k ..	2.8a	3.8	13.3
27⅛	10⅛	Cook W.	22	..	2.1	9.5	3.2
77⅛	37	Cope Allman	65	● +⅛	5.2	8.0	4.5
19	9	Copson F.	16	..	1.3	7.9	7.6
43	16⅛	Corah	36⅛	−1	3.0	8.1	5.0
144	34⅛	Coral Leisure	112	−1	9.9	8.8	8.6
81	22⅛	Corah	57	● −1	3.5	6.1	5.3
258	89⅛	Costain R.	234	−6	3.8	1.6	7.8
45	8	Countryside	41	..	3.5	8.6	14.3
123	73	Courts (Furn)	104	..	5.4	5.2	6.5
124	73	Do A NV	104	..	5.4	5.2	6.5
135	80	Courtaulds	113	−2	11.4	10.0	10.2
72	30	Courtney Pope	70	..	3.6	5.2	6.1
78	30⅛	C'wan de Groot	63	..	3.4	5.5	4.7
48	23	Cowie T.	43⅛	−⅛	2.7	6.2	3.9
44	14	Crellon Hldgs	14	..	1.8	13.0	..
20⅛	15	Do 12% Conv	15⅛	+⅛	2.2	7.7	..
90	28	Crest Nicholson	68	..	5.6	8.2	80
65⅛	38⅛	Croda Int	53	−1	3.6	6.8	6.4
43	25	Cropper J.	85	..	2.3	2.7	4.2
117	46	Crouch D.	100	−3	6.2	6.2	8.6
73⅛	25	Crouch Grp	63	+1	4.5	7.2	11.3
84	32⅛	Crown House	58⅛	−⅛	5.8	9.7	9.5
147	80	Cum'ns En Cv	£80	..	375	4.7	..
190	63⅛	Dale Electric	162	..	4.2a	2.6	13.3
24⅛	14	Dana Corp	£19⅛	+⅛	68.1	3.5	..
140	78⅛	Davies & New	136	−1	11.3	8.3	20.9
101⅛	29	Davis G.	93	−1	5.0	5.4	3.6
154	75	Davy Corp	140	−3	8.4	6.0	8.1
700	350	De Beers Ind	600	..	46.4	7.7	11.3
40	21	Deanson Hldgs	40	..	3.2	7.9	8.9
116	64⅛	Debenhams	83	+1	8.3	10.1	7.8
500	128⅛	De La Rue	373	● −7	15.5	4.1	7.0
580	233	Decca	415	● −9	18.0	4.3	16.9
555	223	Do A	405	● −3	18.0	4.4	16.5
81⅛	43	Delta Metal	67⅛	● −⅛	7.6	11.3	8.5
107	66	Denbyware	107	..	8.2	7.7	11.4
178	82	De Vere Hotels	156	● ..	7.3	4.7	22.6
77	20⅛	Dowhurst I. J.	73	..	2.3	3.1	7.9
25	11	Dewhurst Dent	19	..	..	..	7.3
143	89	DRG	118	..	11.0	9.3	9.3
210	57	Diploma Inv	175	−1	5.8	3.3	9.6
115	28	Dixon D	113	..	5.7	5.0	4.8
174	63	Dixons Photo	126	..	3.7	2.9	6.4
65	20	Dixor	50	..	0.9b	1.8	48.5
122	40⅛	Dobson Park	99	−2	6.1	6.1	8.0
85	41	Dom Hldgs	83	..	7.0	8.5	12.0
80	47⅛	Durada Hldgs	70	..	7.6	10.8	6.4
105	45⅛	Douglas R. M.	83	..	5.2	6.2	5.9
31	17	Dow'd & Mills	29	..	1.8	6.3	9.0
163	52⅛	Downing G. H.	118	−3	8.8	7.4	3.5
303	93	Dowty Grp	263	..	6.8	2.6	13.8
38	13⅛	Drake & Scull	35⅛	..	1.5	4.3	5.4
38	14	Dreamland Elec	33	..	2.0	6.1	6.1
38⅛	27⅛	Dufay	31	+1	2.2	7.0	11.5
123	64	Dunlop Hldgs	64	● −2	8.0	12.5	4.7
24	9⅛	Duple Int	23⅛	−⅛	1.0b	4.3	9.2
87⅛	57⅛	Duport	62⅛	−⅛	7.1	11.3	4.2
160	41	Durapipe Int	140	..	6.2	4.4	8.5
54	26	Dutton For	43⅛	● −1	4.6	10.6	3.3
40	21	Dykes J. Hldgs	35	..	..	..	..
253	129	E.M.I.	149	● −2	14.0	9.4	21.3
126	20⅛	ERF Hldgs	116	−3	3.6	3.1	2.5
69	35	E Lancs Paper	68	..	5.2	7.7	7.2
109	22	Eastern Prod	80	−1	6.5	8.2	2.2
160	56	Eastwood J. B.	158	h ..	5.9	3.7	9.0
265	105	Edbro	220	−5	9.8	4.4	6.8
50	19	Eleco Hldgs	43	● ..	2.9	6.7	4.8
63	32	EIS	55	..	4.7	8.5	9.0
318	44⅛	Electrocomps	280	−6	4.2	1.5	12.9
26⅛	15	Electronic Mach	21	..	..	..	..
145	48	Electr'nic Rent	124	−1	7.6	6.1	7.5
163	55⅛	Elliott B.	146	..	8.1	5.5	5.1
111	66	Ellis & Everard	93	−1	7.6	8.2	15.8
30⅛	14⅛	Ellis & Gold	26⅛	−⅛	3.0	11.3	11.3
102	37	Elson & Robbins	80	−1	5.0	6.2	6.3
21⅛	10	Elswick Hopper	16	..	1.5b	9.3	4.8
203	82⅛	Empire Stores	163	−4	8.0	4.9	12.9
20⅛	4⅛	Energy Serv	15⅛	● −⅛	0.5	3.3	13.4
36	22	England J. E.	34	..	2.2	9.0	5.2
34	22	English & O'seas	23	..	1.1	4.8	8.1
108	50	English Card Cl	95	..	4.5	4.7	5.1
109	60⅛	Eng China Clay	74	−1	6.9	8.1	8.2
104	51	Erith & Co	94	..	8.5	9.1	11.8
220	122	Esperanza	125	..	8.8	6.8	11.7
78	42	Eucalyptus Pulp	56	+1	6.4	11.1	2.5
142	54	Euro Ferries	122	● −2	4.4	3.6	5.9
200	140	Eurotherm Int	177	−1	5.3	3.0	16.8
107	52	Eva Industries	92	..	7.9	8.6	4.3
38⅛	12⅛	Ewer G.	33	..	2.1b	6.4	10.8
19⅛	7⅛	Excalibur	16⅛	..	0.8	4.9	5.6
138	65	Exch Telegraph	115	..	8.2	7.1	10.1
87	55	Expand Metal	70	−2	5.8	8.2	8.0

F—H

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
115	52	FMC	74	..	6.1	8.2	9.4
26	7	FPA Cons	16	−2	..	..	8.3
76	29⅛	Fairbairn L'son	64	..	7.7	12.0	5.7
78	37⅛	Fairclough Cons	66	..	5.3	8.0	7.7
140	29	Fairview Est	121	−1	9.4	7.8	4.4
150	108	Farmer S W.	137	..	7.7	5.6	7.7
428	81	Farnell Elect	360	−6	10.3	2.8	14.9
81	13	Fed Lnd & Build	51	−2	3.6	7.0	13.6
36	23	Feedex Ltd	34	● ..	2.2	6.3	7.2
172	111	Fenner J. H.	154	−2	10.5	6.8	10.6
129	45	Ferguson Ind	122	−2	9.9	8.1	8.0
67⅛	19⅛	Fine Art Dev	60	−⅛	2.5	4.6	12.5
130	50	Finlay J.	98	+1	7.5	7.7	4.6
51⅛	10	First Castle	38	..	3.4	8.8	10.6
400	282	Fisons	312	● −3	20.2	6.5	6.3
73	45	Fitch Lovell	64	..	6.2	9.7	10.2
69	20	Fodens	54	−2	5.1	9.4	2.0
193	36	Fogarty E.	152	..	4.3	2.8	6.0
28⅛	15⅛	Folkes Hefo NV	22⅛	..	2.1	9.3	4.0
35	16	Ford M.	35	..	3.2	9.3	12.4
259	130	Ford Mtr BDR	140	..	8.3	5.9	14.8
110	33⅛	Forminster	101	..	4.2	4.1	7.8
212	121	Foseco Min	150	● −3	7.3	4.8	10.1
184	39	Foster Bros	155	−1	4.8	3.1	14.7
49	18	Foster J.	42	..	3.7b	8.8	6.1
108⅛	73	Fothergill & H	106	..	9.8	9.0	9.4
48	28	Francis G. R.	46	..	6.0	13.0	8.8
81	28	Francis Ind	58	● −1	5.0	8.7	3.3
400	127	Freemans Ldn	340	..	9.8	2.9	12.5
76	40	French T.	64	..	4.2	6.6	4.9
41	14	French Kier	36	−1	2.7	7.4	6.3
112	53	Friedland Doggt	95	..	5.0	5.2	6.8
99	48	GEI Int	80	−2	6.4	8.0	5.3
68	33⅛	Gallfd Brindley	64	+1	15.8	24.7	5.0
18	7⅛	Garford Lilley	15⅛	..	1.2	7.8	5.4
106	67	Garnar Scotblair	102	..	7.2	7.1	4.9
339	163	GEC	314	−1	6.1	2.0	11.2
104⅛	96⅛	Do F Rate	£99⅛	+⅛	1106	11.1	..
27	12	Gen Eng (Rad)	13	−1	..	..	16.3
330	185	Gen Mtr BDR	195	● +5	10.2g	5.2	18.9
204	124	Gestetner 'A'	145	−4	6.3	4.3	5.1
91	32⅛	Gibbons Dudley	80	−1	4.8	6.6	3.0
103	35	Gieves Grp	88	● −1	7.5	8.5	5.9
168	50⅛	Gill & Duffus	141	−1	7.3	5.1	8.5
73	23	Giltspur Ltd	57	−1⅛	4.4	7.7	6.0
86	36	Glass & Metal	76	..	4.2	5.6	5.4
27	13	Glass Glover	23	..	1.9	8.3	6.3
667	400	Glaxo Hldgs	537	−3	17.0	3.2	10.8
54	19	Gleeson M. J.	37	..	2.9	7.8	5.7
68	34	Glossop & W.J.	56	−1	5.9	10.5	5.9
124	76	Glynwed	100	−1⅛	12.4	12.4	8.1
80	39	Goldbg & Sons	72	..	6.1	8.5	12.2
87	41	Gomme Hldgs	65	+2	5.0	7.8	13.9
95	60	Gordon & Gotch	85	..	4.5	5.3	7.1
29	11	Gordon L. Grp	23	..	..	..	19.3
72	47	Grampian Hldgs	56	..	6.0	10.6	14.3
126	42⅛	Granada 'A'	110	−1	3.1	2.9	12.0
120⅛	63⅛	Grand Met Ltd	104	−1⅛	6.7	6.4	8.6
158	77	Grattan W'hse	94	−2	8.3	8.9	7.3
349	183	Gt Univ Stores	302	−2	12.5	4.1	12.1
346	175	Do A	296	−2	12.5	4.2	11.9
53⅛	17⅛	Greenfield Mill	44	−⅛	2.7	6.2	5.7
72	28	Gripperrods	60	..	4.7	7.8	4.9
368	245	GKN	258	● −5	23.7	9.2	7.4
137	49	HTV Grp	113	..	14.0	12.4	7.1
128	71	Haden Carrier	105	..	12.2	11.6	12.9
184	85	Haggas J.	184	..	1.1a	0.6	11.8
123	62⅛	Hall Eng	100	..	7.2	7.2	5.6
237	89⅛	Hall M.	208	−5	10.7	5.2	8.7
47⅛	8⅛	Halma Ltd	37	−3	1.1	3.0	6.6
104	58	Hanimex Corp	71	+1	4.4	6.1	4.2
161	100	Hanson Trust	129	−2	10.0	7.7	6.3
51	26	Hardy Furn	36	..	0.3	0.8	..
43	23	Do A	34	..	0.3	0.9	..
62	38	Hargreaves Grp	61	..	4.9	8.0	9.6
59	34⅛	Harris Sheldon	48	..	4.6	9.9	8.1
125	45	Harrison T.C.	103	● −2	8.4	8.2	6.6
575	276⅛	Harrison Cros	500	−12	32.5	6.5	10.0
118	52	Hartwells Grp	98	● ..	10.0	10.2	3.0
288	113	Hawker Sidd	222	● −6	6.5	2.9	9.3
77	43	Hawkins & T'son	65	+1	6.1	9.3	4.2
14⅛	5⅛	Hawtin	11⅛	..	..	..	10.0
139	87	Hays Wharf	128	−4	7.7	6.0	13.3
60	37⅛	Headlam Sims	47	● ..	2.5	5.4	3.6
29⅛	8⅛	Helene of Ldn	22⅛	−⅛	1.0	4.5	5.3
41	20	Helical Bar	23	..	..	..	78.7
90	32⅛	Hend'son Kent	72	−3	3.7	5.2	7.2
137⅛	84⅛	Henly's	120	−1	13.0b	10.8	4.9
100	30⅛	Hepworth Cer	77	−1	5.3	6.9	6.2
82	29⅛	Hepworth J.	60	..	3.8	6.3	9.5
12	6⅛	Herman Smith	11⅛	..	..	..	..
131⅛	72	Hestair	74	● −1	10.4b	14.1	3.9
74	14⅛	Hewden-Stuart	69	−2	1.8	2.6	8.7
25	11	Hewitt J.	25	..	1.6	6.2	6.7
112	63	Hickng P'cost	106	..	10.9	10.3	5.1
253	88⅛	Hickson Welch	196	−2	5.4	2.8	5.3
97	36	Higgs & Hill	64	−1	5.5	8.6	3.6
89	22⅛	Hill & Smith	64	−4	5.3	8.3	4.0
150	78	Hill C. Bristol	80	..	..	..	25.3
300	71	Hillards	213	+5	7.5	3.5	6.3
98	66	Hoffnung S.	75	−2	6.4	8.6	8.2
72	35	Hollas Grp	64	−1	6.9	10.8	6.2
75	34	Hollis Bros	64	−1	6.8	10.6	7.8
178	70	Holt Lloyd	157	..	11.6	7.4	11.4
236	60	Home Charm	205	−5	5.9	2.9	14.0
410	195	Hoover	248	..	22.5	9.1	9.6
412	195	Do A	245	..	22.5	9.2	9.5
121	55	Hopkinsons	96	..	7.8	8.1	5.8
121⅛	37	Horizon Mid	119	..	8.6	7.2	12.1
176	71	Hse of Fraser	146	−1	7.5	5.2	10.7
90	28	Hse'ingham	87	..	3.5	4.0	7.3
87	21⅛	Do RV	83	..	3.5	4.2	7.0
32	11⅛	Howard & Wynd	26	−1	1.0	3.8	6.8
29	10⅛	Do A	22	..	1.0	4.5	5.7
32	23	Howard Mach	27	−1	1.8	6.6	18.9
30⅛	17	Howard Tenens	27⅛	..	2.6	9.5	..
90	44	Howden Grp	81	−1	7.1	8.8	7.9
16⅛	9⅛	Hudsons Bay	£12⅛	+⅛	31.2	2.4	12.6
30	16	Hunt Moscrop	27	..	1.2	4.4	9.6
377	76	Hunting Assoc	270	−5	4.9	1.8	9.6
52⅛	18	Huntleigh Grp	47	−1	1.1	2.4	10.0
118	47	Hutch Whamp	65	−3	..	..	..

I—L

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
497	150	ICL	420	−10	11.6	2.8	7.7
138	73	IDC Grp	126	..	13.8	11.1	23.7
69	46	ISIT	64⅛	−⅛	5.3	8.7	4.6
196	74	Ibstock Johns'n	162	−1	9.7	6.0	6.1
445	325⅛	Imp Chem Ind	363	−4	26.3	7.3	6.8
88	63	Imperial Grp	81⅛	−⅛	8.6	10.5	6.2
33	17	Ingall Ind	29	−⅛	2.8	9.8	9.6
40	26	Ingram H.	28	..	..	..	19.1
85	31⅛	Initial Services	85	..	7.6	8.9	6.6
82	41⅛	Int Paint	80	..	3.4	4.3	9.4
305	242	Int Thomson	265	+5	7.7	3.0	7.9
250	200	Do Conv Pref	217	+2	15.8	7.3	..
145	70	Int Timber	128	..	10.7	8.7	7.7
81	47	Inveresk Grp	62	−1	7.4	12.0	7.2
11⅛	6⅛	Itoh BDR	£8⅛	..	8.6	1.0	..
67⅛	24⅛	JB Hldgs	57	● −1	1.6	2.8	5.6
30	12	Jacks W.	22	..	1.5	6.8	..
75	37	Jacksons B'End	65	..	3.0	4.7	9.0
15⅛	5⅛	James M. Ind	13	+⅛	1.5	11.7	9.6
358	149	Jardine M'son	189	−1	6.5	3.4	..
197	96	Jarvis J.	157	..	14.5	9.2	9.3
46	16	Jessups Hldgs	37⅛	● ..	3.8	7.9	4.3
75	43⅛	Johnson & F B	69	● ..	7.2	10.4	6.9
113	37	Johnson Grp	97	..	6.3	6.4	7.1
492	307	Johnson Matt	445	..	20.6	4.6	8.6
134	38	Johnson-Richd	83	−2	2.7b	3.2	3.8
169	137	Jones (Ernest)	150	..	..	..	..
108	42⅛	Jones Stroud	102	..	7.1	7.0	8.1
45	21	Jourdan T.	39	..	4.4	11.3	4.4
81	27	K Shoes	69	+1	3.8	5.5	6.3
37	15⅛	Kalamazoo	34⅛	..	3.2	9.4	7.0
135	36	Kelsey Ind	99	..	4.9	4.9	4.6
84	49⅛	Kenning Mtr	70	−1	6.9	9.8	5.2
44	21	Kent M. P.	42	−1	2.4	5.5	6.8
152	52⅛	Kode Int	134	● ..	7.4	6.0	6.7
56⅛	13⅛	Kwik-Fit Hldgs	49⅛	● ..	1.3	2.7	13.3
137⅛	65⅛	Kwik Save Disc	94	−2	3.9	4.7	12.6
101	63	LCP Hldgs	89	−1	8.2	9.3	5.2
46	29⅛	LRC Int	34	−⅛	4.4	13.0	8.7
156	89	LWT Hldgs 'A'	140	−1	10.5	7.5	8.5
216	88	Ladbroke	156	−4	21.3a	7.6	4.5
64	25⅛	Ladies Pride	59	−2	4.4	7.4	7.4
87	72	Laing J.	72	−1	3.7b	5.2	..
87	72	Do A	72	−1	3.7b	5.2	..
104⅛	40	Laird Grp Ltd	94	−3	4.5b	4.7	6.9
65	43	Lake & Elliot	58	● −1	5.3	11.0	6.3
54	31	Lambert H'wth	48	−1	5.0	10.3	6.2
78	28	Lane P. Grp	49	−1	5.0	10.2	3.4
131	83⅛	Laporte Ind	106	−1	10.7	10.1	10.9
130	61	Latham J.	110	..	11.4	10.4	8.9
136	45	Laurence Scott	108	..	7.6	7.2	5.2
120	53	Lawrence W.	93	..	10.9	11.7	7.4
72	24	Lawtex	63	● −1	4.8	7.6	2.7
177	128	Lead Industries	146	−1	11.6	8.0	6.0
62	36	Le-Bas E.	41	..	2.9	7.1	..
25	15⅛	Lee A.	23	..	2.3	9.8	3.6
180	22	Lee Cooper	168	..	3.7	2.2	6.3
172	69⅛	Leigh Int	118	..	6.6b	5.6	14.5
117	45⅛	Leisure C'van	106	..	5.1	4.8	13.6
45	27	Lennons Grp	33	−1	2.5	7.7	6.8
283	113	Lep Grp	243	..	5.2a	2.2	6.5
97	57	Lesney Ord	73	−1	4.5	6.0	5.3
167	70	Letraset	132	−2	8.2	6.2	8.0
92⅛	42	Lex Services	75	−⅛	6.8a	9.1	5.2
195	31⅛	Liberty Ord	170	−7	4.4	2.6	9.4
86	33	Lilley F. J. C.	67	..	3.9	5.8	6.2
61	30	Lincroft Kilg	50	..	5.8	11.5	2.8
151	56	Lindustries	131	..	13.6	10.4	5.5
197⅛	100	Linfood Hldgs	233	−4	24.2	10.7	6.6
38	19	Linread	32	● ..	3.7	11.7	5.1
61	22	Lister & Co	39	−1	1.5	3.0	6.8
79	64	Lloyd F. H.	65	..	8.1	12.4	6.8
21⅛	9	Locker T.	15	..	1.3	7.3	6.9
19⅛	9⅛	Do A	17⅛	..	1.3	7.7	6.4
120	56	Lockwoods Fds	103	..	6.2	6.0	5.6
110	49	Ldn & M'land	102	..	10.2	10.0	7.6
43⅛	23	Ldn & N'thern	38⅛	−⅛	3.3	8.6	10.3
85	39	Ldn Brick Co	65	−1	5.1	7.8	5.1
217	94	Ldn Prov Post	203	..	15.0	7.4	7.6
76	31	Longton Trans	69	..	5.8	8.4	4.4
87	56	Lourho	62	−1	10.0	16.2	3.7
92	39	Lonsdale Univ	84	..	7.7	9.2	5.9
74	26	Lookers	51	..	3.9	7.6	2.7
120	44	Lovell Hldgs	105	..	5.9	5.6	5.0
200	120	Low & Bonar	170	..	17.3	10.2	5.4
337	204	Lucas Ind	294	● −6	13.7	4.7	4.9
158	47	Lyons J. Ord	151	k ..	11.5b	7.6	..

M—N

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
146	16⅛	MFI Furn	141	−3	3.3	2.4	6.1
242	87	MK Electric	206	−6	8.9	4.3	6.5
245	48	ML Hldgs	165	..	6.5	4.0	11.1
77	37	MY Dart	56	● −1	3.6	6.5	6.1
315	138	McCorquodale	265	..	23.5	8.9	7.5
49	15	McInerney Prop	33	..	3.0	9.2	9.1
19	10	McCleery L'Amie	15	−1⅛	3.0	20.0	..
49	28	Mackay H.	43	−1	4.9	10.9	21.2
102	60⅛	McKechnie Bros	91	● −1	8.3	9.1	6.1
52⅛	12⅛	Mackinnon (Scot)	46	..	2.5	5.4	6.0
60	31	McNeill Grp	31	f ..	..	..	..
81	37	Macpherson D.	73⅛	..	4.5	6.1	7.3
155	79⅛	Magnet & Sthns	125	..	9.0	7.2	6.8
36⅛	23	Mallinson Denny	30⅛	● −⅛	4.2	8.3	6.4
98	50	Man Agcy Music	92	−1	8.6	9.3	7.0
293	177	Man Ship Canal	266	..	23.8	8.9	14.5
100	34	Mang Bronze	56	● ..	3.1	5.6	2.6
25	5⅛	Maple Hldgs	21⅛	+1	..	..	..
166	108	Marchwiel	110	..	7.6	6.9	..
93	47⅛	Marks & Spencer	84	..	3.5	4.2	16.2
99	46	Marley Ltd	69	−2	3.8	5.5	6.0
37	9⅛	Marling Ind	36	..	2.6	4.3	8.2
58⅛	31	Marshall Cav	47⅛	−1	6.6	14.0	8.0
52	27	Marshall T Lox	49	+3	3.9	8.2	2.9
52	26	Do A	48	+1	3.9	8.5	2.8
180	95	Marshalls Univ	138	−4	10.6	7.7	4.5
97	45	Martin-Black	44	..	3.0	6.5	..
260	95⅛	Martin-News.	208	−2	11.0	5.3	4.9
230	91	Martonair	210	+2	9.0	4.3	11.6
85	48	May & Hassell	67	..	4.6	6.9	22.9
150	60	Maynards	130	..	8.2	6.3	9.3
31	13	Mears Bros	19⅛	..	..	..	81.3
36	20⅛	Medminster	36	● ..	3.0	8.4	9.5
110	50	Melody Mills	96	..	4.9	5.1	7.1
17	9	Mentmore Mfg	15⅛	● ..	3.4	8.8	13.4
200	38	Menzies J.	185	● ..	4.0	2.1	9.3
362	246	Metal Box	300	−6	22.2	7.4	4.8
109	65	Metal Closures	100	..	6.7	6.7	8.3
55	12⅛	Metalrax	47	..	1.7	3.7	9.1
77	25	Mettoy	67	..	3.5	5.3	4.5
98	44	Meyer M. L.	80	..	7.1	8.9	6.8
48	19⅛	Midland Ind	39	−1	2.6	4.0	5.7
60	17⅛	Milbury	54	+9	3.6	6.7	4.4
205	25	Mills & Allen	200	..	11.4	5.7	5.4
118	28	Mining Supplies	109	−1	1.9	1.7	14.5
49	36⅛	Mit Cotts Grp	42	−⅛	5.2	12.3	5.6
69	24⅛	Mitchell Somers	52	..	2.4	4.7	4.0
56	43	Mixconcrete	62	..	5.1	8.2	10.6
75	22⅛	Modern Eng	48	..	4.2	8.8	10.6
155	97	Molins	130	−1	11.1	8.6	9.7
108	25⅛	Monk A.	98	..	3.3	3.5	3.4
50⅛	33	M'santo 5% Ln	£48	..	560	10.9	..
59⅛	40	Do 6¼% Ln	£54	..	625	11.6	..
220	98	Do 5% Cnv	£102	..	500	4.9	..
74	35	Montfort Knit	74	..	5.5	7.4	9.3
90⅛	21	More O'Ferrall	77	..	5.0	6.5	9.2
138	86	Morgan Cruc	114	● −1	8.8	7.6	8.1
76	24	Morgan Edwds	75	..	..	..	..
54	24	Morrall Abel	43	..	3.7	8.8	4.6
115	36	Morris & Blakey	109	● ..	6.2	5.7	12.9
92	33	Do A	83	● ..	6.2	7.5	9.8
147	36⅛	Moss Bros	124	−2	4.8	3.9	20.2
73	46	Moss Eng	65	● ..	6.9	10.6	7.5
210	101	Mothercare	154	● ..	4.6	3.0	15.3
15⅛	8	Moritex	13	..	0.5	3.9	14.6
144	48	Mowlem J.	104	..	9.9	9.5	5.5
220	127⅛	Muirhead	186	..	7.6	4.1	14.2
73	39	Myson Grp	54	−1	1.9	3.5	56.8
120	43⅛	NSS News	95	..	3.1	3.2	8.6
66	27	Nathan B. & L.	57	..	5.1	8.9	6.3
87	35	Nat Carbon	44	..	..	..	..
42	12	Needlers	40⅛	−1	2.3e	5.6	6.7
49	30⅛	Neepsend	40	..	4.9	12.2	5.2
94	37	Negretti & Zam	81	−1	5.5	6.8	11.7
109	69	Neill J.	86	..	9.7	11.4	4.1
187	45	Newarthill	148	..	7.3	5.0	4.6
90⅛	49⅛	Newman Ind	78	r −2⅛	9.0	11.5	3.2
72	33	Newman Tonks	63	..	6.1	9.6	5.4
290	58	Newmark L.	255	..	10.2	4.0	7.8
109	51	Norcros	92	−1	6.7	7.2	8.2
44	11	Norfolk C Grp	37	..	0.9b	2.5	15.4
49	26	Normand Elec	43	..	4.3	10.8	6.0
142⅛	54	NEI	128⅛	−2	9.9	7.7	6.6
116	48⅛	Nthn Foods	96	−1	5.7b	5.9	11.4
136	22	Norton & Wright	136	+4	3.2	2.3	18.6
35⅛	6	Norton W. E.	30⅛	..	1.2	4.0	9.1
107	52	Norwest Holst	88	..	7.1	8.0	4.0
147	60	Notts Mfg	131	..	5.1	3.9	7.7
122	45⅛	Nurdin & Peacock	75	−1	2.8	3.8	8.0
33⅛	17⅛	Nu-Swift Ind	29⅛	..	2.5	8.7	13.5

O—S

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
107	68	Ocean Wilsons	80	−8	4.4	5.5	7.2
131	55	Office & Elect	117	..	6.4	5.5	7.7
116	50	Ofrex Grp	102	−1	4.8b	4.7	9.2
23⅛	11⅛	Ogilvy & M	£14⅛	−⅛	51.7	3.6	8.9
127	42	Owen Owen	114	..	4.5	3.9	10.7
74	7	Oxley Printing	62	−1	3.9	6.4	2.6
88⅛	37⅛	Parker Knoll 'A'	85	s +1	3.6	4.2	5.5
115	60	Parker Timber	116	..	9.2	8.4	5.9
53	14	Paterson R.	39	..	3.5	8.9	6.8
290	126⅛	Paterson Zoch	178	−2	11.9	6.7	3.1
225	117⅛	Do A NV	173	..	11.9	6.9	3.0
136	62⅛	Pauls & Whites	114	+1	6.5	5.7	8.7
267	103	Pearson Long	214	−1	9.1	4.2	8.8
248	123	Pearson & Son	207	−3	11.5	5.6	8.7
37⅛	28⅛	Do 4% Ln	£31	..	400	12.9	..
208	148	Pegler-Hatt	160	..	11.6	7.3	6.1
39⅛	6	Pentland Ind	20⅛	..	1.1	5.1	4.6
111	42	Pentos	93	−1	7.2	7.7	5.7
108	63	Perkin El. 4%	£83	+1	..	..	..
141	38⅛	Perry H. Mtrs	106	..	4.6	4.2	3.8
87	41	Petrocon Grp	41	−1	6.9	16.8	5.4
64	31	Philips Fin 5⅛%	£51	..	575	11.3	..
11	7⅛	Philips Lamps	£8⅛	+⅛	42.1	4.9	..
21	7	Phillips Pats	17	..	..	..	13.7
130	67	P'dilly Theatre	115	..	2.7	2.3	32.3
19	11	Pickles W.	17	..	0.7	4.2	11.6
112	54	Pifco Hldgs	90	..	4.6	5.1	8.3
109	52	Do A	85	..	4.6	5.4	5.9
325	136⅛	Pilkington Bros	275	−10	8.8	3.2	7.1
56⅛	39⅛	Pittard Grp	48	..	4.4	9.2	4.5
103	46⅛	Plaxtons	101	..	5.4	5.3	6.6
79	31	Pleasurama	69	..	3.1	4.4	8.7
125	62	Plessey	105	−2	8.3	7.9	8.6
18⅛	7⅛	Do ADR	£14⅛	+⅛	..	..	..
108	42	Plysu	106	..	2.1	2.0	8.9
258	136	Portals Hldgs	210	● +2	12.3	5.9	8.8
127	51	Porter Chad	94	● ..	5.1	5.6	4.4
74	32	Portsmth News	72	−2	4.8	6.6	6.7
223	119	Powell Duffryn	187	−1	15.2	8.1	4.7
74	50	Pratt F. Eng	68	..	7.6	11.1	5.7
88	32	Preedy A.	80	..	4.3	5.4	5.0
32	12⅛	Press W.	26	−1	1.4	5.2	7.0
185	107	Prestige Grp	178	..	8.5	4.8	18.2
46	27	Prestwich Pkr	37	..	4.8	12.3	10.1
205	135	Pretoria P Cem	155	..	17.1	11.0	2.9
97	45	Priest B.	77	..	8.3	10.8	4.2
43	18⅛	Pritchard Serv	38	● ..	2.3	6.2	4.3
106	58	Pullman R & J.	99	+1	9.0	9.1	8.1
113	37	Pye Hldgs	81	..	5.4	6.7	5.2
72	23	Pyke W. J.	73	c +1	1.0	1.4	..
46	23	Pyramid Grp	40	..	3.7	9.3	7.5
22⅛	14	Quaker Oats	£16⅛	+⅛	60.9	3.6	10.0
46	6⅛	Queens Moat	40	−⅛	8.5	1.2	43.5
84	31	R.F.D. Group	68	..	2.4	3.6	3.8
389	117	Racal Elect	315	−2	3.9	1.2	12.4
283	140	Rank Org Ord	240	−2	12.1	5.0	7.5
61	39⅛	RHM	51	−1⅛	5.2	10.2	8.1
67	50	RHP	60⅛	−⅛	5.6b	9.6	7.9
188	96	Ransomes Sims	158	−2	13.1	8.3	4.9
83	30⅛	Ratcliffe F. S.	83	..	8.0	9.6	6.3
79	19⅛	Ratners	69	..	3.6	5.1	9.7
101	31⅛	Raybeck Ltd	99	−1	5.1	5.7	10.5
45	23⅛	Readicut Int	42⅛	● ..	3.5	8.2	8.0
135	72	RMC	125	..	9.2	7.3	7.2
530	330	Reckitt & Colmn	436	● −7	17.0	3.9	8.4
90	39	Record Ridgway	79	..	7.5b	9.5	6.7
326	76	Redfearn Nat	284	..	24.0	8.5	3.8
106	64	Rediffusion	82	−1	7.5	7.9	12.4
172	86	Redland	154	−1	6.4	4.1	7.7
69⅛	16	Redman Heenan	31	−1⅛	3.1	6.0	3.5
106	32	Reed A.	85	..	4.4	5.0	7.5
106	32	Do A NV	86	−1	4.4	5.1	7.4
80	15	Reed Exec	77	..	4.6	6.0	10.7
238	102	Reed Int	152	● ..	11.8	7.9	7.3
29⅛	14⅛	Reliance Grp	£23	+⅛	80.7	3.5	6.7
55	18	Reliance Knit	54	..	5.4	9.0	4.6
66	44	Rennies Cons	59	..	9.7	16.3	2.4
164	112	Renold Ltd	130	−2	14.8	11.1	7.6
73	35	Rentokil Grp	68	−1	2.7	4.0	12.4
49	17	Renwick Grp	45	..	1.5	3.4	4.0
74	17	Restmor Grp	62	..	2.7	4.3	6.2
73	43⅛	Revertex	61	−1	5.2	8.5	7.3
71	37	Rexmore	64	..	6.4	10.1	8.1
355	68	Ricardo Eng	296	−10	10.8a	3.7	12.2
89	37	Richards & Wall	70	..	7.1	6.8	5.1
25⅛	14	Rich'n-Merrell	£16⅛	+⅛	55.0	3.4	11.6
66	35	Richardsons W.	46	● ..	6.8	14.1	8.5
160	71⅛	Rockware Grp	116	..	8.2	7.1	3.5
128	35	Rolls-R Motors	100	−3	7.9	7.9	8.6
52⅛	25	Ropner Hldgs	41	..	3.2	7.9	5.5
48	24⅛	Do A	41	..	3.2	7.9	5.5
31	4⅛	Rosgill Hldgs	26	..	..	..	7.5
56	30	Rotaflex	40	..	2.5	6.3	5.5
53	22	Rotaprint	37	..	4.4	12.9	3.2
65⅛	32	Rothmns Int 'B'	60	−⅛	3.1	5.2	2.7
80⅛	40	Rotork Ltd	52	..	1.9	3.6	5.2
190	68	Routledge & K	190	..	6.1	3.2	10.7
33	18	Rowlinson Con	27	..	0.9	3.4	7.1
449	229	Rowntree Mac	385	..	19.7b	5.1	9.4
170	66	Rowton Hotels	149	..	9.9	6.7	14.8
171	84	Royal Worcs	165	..	10.0	6.1	35.1
46	14	Royco Grp	42	..	3.0	7.2	11.7
47	18	Ruberoid	39	..	3.5	8.9	9.5
90	48	Rugby Cement	72	−1	5.9	8.2	8.8
165	86	SGB Grp	158	−1	8.3	5.3	9.3
19	7⅛	SKF 'B'	£9⅛	+⅛	47.9	5.0	4.7
123⅛	28	Saatchi	115	+4	5.5	4.8	11.8
255	130	Sainsbury J.	225	−5	9.4	4.2	9.2
26⅛	16	St Gobain	£24	−⅛	173	7.2	54.8
167⅛	58⅛	Sale Tilney	135	..	8.0	5.9	7.4
209	58	Samuel H.	178	..	7.6	4.3	10.7
196⅛	56⅛	Do A	173	−1	7.6	4.4	10.4
70	41	Sanderson Kay	62	..	6.5	10.5	7.5
41	29	Sanderson Mur	38	..	5.2	13.8	7.2
36	27	Sanger J. E.	34⅛	..	..	..	6.8
119	74	Sangers	82	−2	8.8	10.7	7.2
87	38	Savoy Hotel 'A'	65	..	1.5	2.4	10.4
116	69	Scapa Grp	103	..	8.3	8.0	6.1
305	193	Scholes G. H.	305	..	28.1	9.2	10.3
92	41	Scotcros	68	● ..	5.0	7.4	6.6
73	14	S.E.E.T.	63	+1	2.8	4.4	3.6
47	12⅛	Scot Heritable	43	● ..	1.4	3.3	3.1
74	25	Scottish TV 'A'	68	−1	3.7	5.5	4.8
133	35	Scot. Univ Inv	122	..	11.0	9.0	7.9
44⅛	16⅛	Sears Hldgs	36	..	1.9	5.4	13.1
135	47⅛	Securicor Grp	120	..	3.8	3.2	9.8
138	43	Do NV	118	..	3.8	3.2	9.8
135	58	Security Serv	122	..	5.3	4.3	7.3
135	53⅛	Do A	120	..	5.3	4.4	7.2
41	11⅛	Sekers Int	34	..	2.3	6.9	8.5
29⅛	10⅛	Selincourt	26⅛	−⅛	1.9	7.2	3.3
30	18	Senior Eng	23	..	1.9	8.1	7.3
120	44	Serck	79	−1	9.9b	12.6	6.5
38⅛	25	Shakespeare J.	27	..	2.9	10.8	5.4
73	13	Shaw Carpets	67	..	3.8	5.7	20.3
101	55	Sheepbridge	63	● ..	6.7	10.7	8.5
14⅛	3⅛	Sherman S.	12⅛	..	..	..	..
106	62	Sidlaw Ind	85	..	9.1	10.7	9.8
218	113	Siebe Gorman	198	..	8.6	4.3	7.6
67	30	Siemssen Hunt	52	−1	4.7	8.9	6.5
175	150	Signode 7½% Cn	£150	..	708	4.7	..
109	28	Silentnight	90	−2	4.4	4.9	4.8
298	129	Simon Eng	257	● −1	12.3	4.8	6.8
120	36	Simpson S.	106	● ..	6.4	6.0	7.5
115	36	Do A	104	● ..	6.4	6.1	7.3
106	31	Sirdar	106	+1	4.7	4.4	6.7
106	54	600 Group	93	−1	8.8	9.5	17.9
138	61	Sketchley	134	−1	8.1a	6.3	8.4
41	10	Smallshaw R.	33	..	..	..	3.7
35	21⅛	Smart J.	33	..	3.0	8.0	5.9
107	38	Smith D. S.	80	..	4.0	5.0	7.0
80	38⅛	Smith & Neph	66	−1	3.9	5.9	8.0
191	87⅛	Smith W. H. 'A'	145	..	3.1	2.1	16.3
238	120	Smiths Ind	207	..	12.1	5.8	6.2
210	84⅛	Smurfit	192	..	13.3	6.9	10.6
32	15	Sobranie	32	..	2.7	8.3	32.7
31	15	Do NV	31	..	2.7	8.6	31.6
63	42	Solicitors Law	52	..	5.9	11.3	14.1
329	156	Sotheby P. B.	319	−10	12.9b	4.0	13.4
172	111	Spear & Jackson	125	−2	14.2	11.1	12.8
245	100	Spear J. W.	188	−31	2.8	1.5	5.5
19	7	Spencer Gears	16	● ..	0.9	5.7	4.4
39⅛	25⅛	Spillers	30⅛	−⅛	2.0	6.6	7.4
184	70	Spirax-Sarco	158	..	7.1	4.5	12.1
130⅛	32⅛	Staffs Potts	118	s −2	4.7	4.0	8.3
139	40⅛	Stag Furniture	136	..	7.7	5.7	9.7
40	12	Stakis (Reo)	35	..	1.2	3.3	15.0
175	42⅛	Stanley A. G.	148	..	6.4b	4.4	11.0
120	41	Startrite Eng	112	..	6.4	5.7	4.5
306	163	Staveley Ind	287	● ..	15.0	5.4	5.6
250	103⅛	Steel Bros	190	..	9.9	5.2	6.4
254	138	Steetley Co	178	−2	10.2	5.8	4.4
25	9	Steinberg	22	..	1.5	6.6	12.6
60	35	Stew't & Ll 6%	47	..	..	..	..
85	23	Stocklake Hldgs	60	+1	3.9	6.5	3.3
182	83	Stocks J. & Son	150	..	6.6	4.4	11.8
116	60⅛	Stonehill	107	..	9.1	8.5	12.4
146	93	Stone Platt	105	−1	6.1	5.8	5.1
255	98	Storhert & Pitt	218	● ..	19.2	8.8	3.2
45⅛	20	Streeters	21	..	2.8	12.2	..
87	54	Strong & Fisher	64	..	7.0	10.9	10.0
41	11	Sunbeam W'sey	41	..	4.3	10.5	3.4
72	26	Sutcliffe S'man	54	..	8.5	15.8	7.2
177	83⅛	Swire Pacific 'A'	110	−2	..	..	..
154	44	Sylvone	142	..	8.4	5.9	5.4
21	9	Symonds Eng	17	..	2.0	12.0	8.3

T—Z

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
31	9	Tace	25	..	1.9	7.8	4.4
18⅛	8⅛	Takeda Bdr	£16⅛	+⅛	20.2	1.2	48.2
25⅛	3	Talbex Grp	15⅛	● +⅛	0.8	5.3	6.7
220	126	Tarmac Ltd	144	−3	15.6	10.8	6.9
269	165	Tate & Lyle	178	−2	20.4	11.4	4.3
139	70	Taverner R'tlge	74	..	..	..	10.7
94	42	Taylor Pallis	90	..	6.7	7.4	5.8
504	244	Taylor Woodrow	402	−7	11.6	2.9	9.6
159	56	Tecalemit	128	−1	8.4b	6.6	5.6
42	18	Telefusion	33	..	2.0	6.0	13.4
42	17	Do A	31	..	2.0	6.4	12.6
154	64	Telephone Rent	132	−1	9.1	6.9	11.4
67	33	Tesco	53⅛	−1⅛	2.5	4.7	9.8
38	11	Textured Jersey	35	..	1.5	4.3	8.3
130	81	Thermal Synd	98	..	6.8	6.9	5.3
459	196⅛	Thorn Electric	360	−2	17.4	5.0	8.8
23	9⅛	Thurgar Bardex	22	−1	1.2	5.3	7.8
318	184	Tilbury Cont	278	..	30.4	10.9	5.5
147	64⅛	Tilling T.	120	−4	6.8	5.7	6.5
200	52	Time Products	170	● −8	7.9	4.6	6.5
20	8	Titaghur Jute	9	..	..	..	..
36	10	Tomkins F. H.	22	..	1.5	6.7	6.6
84	31	Tootal	45⅛	● +⅛	4.3	9.4	5.8
70	16	Toye	61	..	1.9	3.1	7.7
61	32⅛	Tozer Kemsley	50	● ..	4.8	9.6	4.4
166	85	Trafalgar H Ltd	116	−3	6.6b	5.4	7.2
82	48	Trans Paper	69⅛	..	7.8	11.4	9.0
85	48	Transport Dev	66	−1	5.0	7.6	10.6
194	77	Travis & Arnold	162	+1	5.9	3.6	7.1
90	25	Tricoville	79	..	3.5	4.4	5.6
61	31⅛	Trident TV 'A'	49	−1⅛	4.4	9.0	6.1
108	28⅛	Triefus & Co	102	..	2.6	2.6	10.9
105	50	Triplex Found	85	−1	7.0	8.3	4.1
250	114	Trust Hse Forte	231	−3	13.4	5.8	9.5
436	311⅛	Tube Invest	370	−3	33.2	9.0	4.6
312	137	Tunnel Hldgs 'B'	274	−8	16.6	6.1	7.5
13⅛	7	Turner Curzon	8⅛	k ..	1.1	13.1	5.0
233	132	Turner Newall	172	−2	17.4	10.1	5.7
142	53	Turner Mfg	142	..	8.1	4.3	5.4
94	27	Turriff	82	..	3.5	4.3	4.8
109	54	UDS Grp	89	−1	8.0	9.0	9.5
192	138	UKO Int	148	−2	13.3	9.0	8.0
109	65	Unicorn Ind	97	..	8.6	8.9	7.1
76	42	Unigate	68	−2	5.2	7.6	7.7
600	412	Unilever	538	−2	20.8	3.9	9.4
29⅛	20⅛	Do NV	£24⅛	..	162	6.7	7.8
177	56	Unitech	156	−3	6.1a	3.9	13.9
94	65⅛	Utd Biscuit	80	● −1	4.5	5.6	9.0
72	21⅛	Utd City Merc	47	● ..	1.3	2.7	6.8
78	29	Utd Eng	68	..	3.7	5.4	11.6
70	31⅛	Utd Gas Ind	59	−1	5.6	9.5	6.4
403	196	Utd News	338	..	22.1	6.5	6.7
382	91⅛	Utd Scientific	248	−7	9.1	3.7	10.4
66	39	Valor	52	..	3.2	6.2	5.0
137	78	Vantona	118	..	8.1	6.9	5.4
230	95	Vereeniging Ref	210	+10	19.7	9.4	5.8
200	84	Vibroplant	182	..	16.1	8.8	10.7
242	144	Vickers	193	● −2	14.9	7.7	7.0
60	26	Vita-Tex	56	−1	5.3	9.5	7.3
228	71	Vosper	190	..	7.6b	4.0	7.0
79	37	W'Ribbons	56	−2	5.0	8.9	5.2
128	78	WGI	120	−8	8.8	7.3	7.6
269	111	Waddington J.	190	..	17.1	9.0	10.8
33	14	Wade Potteries	28	..	1.7	6.0	7.5
160	70	Wadkin	130	−8	9.5	7.3	4.9
158	88	Wagon Ind	140	..	11.6	8.3	7.5
132	79⅛	Walker C & W	114	−1	10.0	8.8	4.8
128	32	Walker J. Gold	112	−2	3.6	3.2	6.6
116	32	Do NV	99	−1	3.6	3.6	5.8
117	55⅛	Ward & Gold	91	..	6.9	7.6	7.9
83	39⅛	Ward T. W.	71	..	6.2	8.7	7.8
110	19	Ward White	91	−1	6.1	6.7	4.6
36⅛	13	Wardle B.	34⅛	−2	2.0	5.8	6.8
135	44⅛	Waring & Gillow	123	−2	5.4	4.4	7.2
87	29⅛	Warne Wright	83⅛	h −⅛	4.2a	8.7	10.5
65	18⅛	Warrington T.	47	−1	4.7	10.1	17.5
64	21⅛	Waterford Glass	55	−1	2.2	4.0	8.8
106	38⅛	Watmoughs	99	+1	6.1	6.2	7.9
125	69	Watts Blake	116	..	4.4	3.8	11.8
40	13	Wearwell	35	..	..	..	10.6
59	16	Webstars Pub	55	..	2.0	3.7	9.8
190	71⅛	Weir Grp	101	● −3	8.1	8.1	8.8
29⅛	17⅛	Welco Hldgs	25	..	1.7b	6.8	7.5
59⅛	21	Wellman Eng	43	−3	3.8	8.4	6.8
66	22	Westbrick Pds	55	..	2.3	4.1	9.1
58	29	Westinghse Brke	57	..	3.4	5.8	8.7
60⅛	30	Westland Air	37	..	4.8	13.0	9.6
3	9	Westminster Inv	9	f ..	..	..	..
26	15	Wharf Mill	23	..	2.2	9.3	..
34	25	Whatlings	30	..	3.9	10.0	7.5
65	28	Wh'lock Mar	30⅛	−⅛	..	..	..
107	51	Whessoe	76	−1	7.2	9.5	4.2
34	8	Wheway Watson	24	..	1.3	5.6	7.7
123	41	White Child	106	..	7.0	6.5	7.9
113	64	Whitecroft	105	−2	10.0	9.5	8.8
54	16	Whiteley BSW	39	..	..	..	..
240	58	Wholesale Ftt	212	..	8.9	4.2	9.1
276	96	Wigfall H.	230	..	20.5	8.9	9.9
37	11	Wiggins Constr	34	..	2.5	7.4	8.2
138	86	Wight Cons	116	..	11.2	9.6	6.6
214	139	Wilkins'n Match	178	..	15.2	8.5	7.9
184	79	Do 10% Conv	£80	..	1000	11.1	..
54	29⅛	Wms J. Cardiff	46	..	4.2	9.1	6.0
62	36	Wills G. & Sons	55	−1	2.6	4.7	6.7
91⅛	31	Wilmot Breeden	58	−1	4.6	7.9	4.3
47	17⅛	Wilson Bros	38	−⅛	2.1	5.6	6.1
109	35	Wimpey G	78	−1	1.0	1.3	7.5
54	24	Winn Ind	47	..	4.7	10.1	6.9
87	28⅛	Witter T.	46	..	4.8	10.4	10.0
290	98	W'sley Hughes	268	..	11.2	4.4	8.5
56	12	Wood & Sons	46	..	2.5	5.4	7.9
48	30	Wood S. W.	43	..	6.5	15.1	..
101	63	Wood Hall Tst	94	● −2	8.1	8.6	9.1
127	48⅛	Woodhead J.	92	−1	5.3	6.2	5.9
32	16	W'dh'se Rixson	26⅛	..	3.5	12.3	26.6
72⅛	49	Woolworth	67⅛	..	6.2	9.4	12.3
348	148	Yarrow & Co	320	..	7.7	2.4	10.9
76	25⅛	York Trailer	47	..	3.5	7.4	4.5
80	32	Youghal C'pts	32	−1	..	..	..
44	11	Young H. Hldgs	19	..	..	..	..
62	31	Zetters	50	..	3.0	5.8	2.8

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
280	175	Akroyd & Sm	205	−2	25.4	12.4	2.1
410	290	Assam Trdng 'B'	330	..	3.8	1.1	3.3
85	17	Boustead	80	● ..	2.9	3.7	12.1
25	8	Brit Arrow	14	+⅛	..	..	..
148⅛	92⅛	Challenge Corp	117	..	6.7	5.3	9.1
66	42	Charterhse Grp	58	−1	5.1	8.8	11.2
34⅛	27⅛	C Fin de Suez	£47	−1	..	..	..
397	215	Daily Mail Tst	335	−5	19.4	5.5	19.8
395	210	Do A	353	−1	19.4	5.5	19.8
321	204	Dalgety	284	−2	24.4b	8.6	8.5
46	33	Dawnay Day	37	..	2.6	7.1	6.5
33	8	Edm Ind Hldgs	9	..	0.2b	1.7	..
127	79	Electra Inv	110⅛	−1	8.2b	7.4	20.4
25	15	Exploration	24	−1	0.8	3.3	7.7
85	57	FC Finance	70	..	3.1	4.5	14.1
24	3⅛	Fitzroy Inv	20⅛	−1	..	..	..
30	14	Goode D & M Grp	20	..	0.2	1.0	..
443	293⅛	Inchcape	357	−3	22.7	6.4	8.9
129	80	Lloyds & Scot	84	..	6.2	7.4	11.0
38	6	Ldn & Euro Grp	29	..	..	..	..
146	61	M&G Grp (Hldgs)	128	..	5.5	4.3	13.5
54	26	Manson Fin	43	−1	5.3	12.3	11.3
119	61	Prov Fin Grp	90	..	7.7	8.6	8.0
121	43⅛	Sime Darby	101	+2	3.0	3.0	15.6
69	37	Smith Bros	56	..	7.5	13.4	8.5
880	631	Tyndall O'seas	825	..	40.4	5.6	..
55	14	Utd Dom Tst	36	..	..	..	8.8
59⅛	21⅛	Wagon Fin	40	..	3.1	7.8	8.4
87⅛	33	Yule Catto	66⅛	..	2.3	3.5	3.7

INSURANCE

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
131	85	Bowring	108	..	4.7	4.3	..
58	28	Brentnall Beard	34	+2	2.0	5.9	10.5
184	112	Britannic	140	−3	13.8	9.8	..
172	102⅛	Com Union	140	..	12.2	8.7	..
180	107	Eagle Star	135	..	9.9	7.3	..
194	114	Equity & Law	172	..	10.1	5.9	..
284	181	Gen Accident	204	● +2	12.8	6.3	..
284	175	GRE	212	● ..	16.2	7.6	..
405	183	Hambro Life	380	..	31.6	8.1	..
297	136⅛	Heath C. E.	257	..	8.1	3.2	8.9
147⅛	53⅛	Hogg Robinson	126	..	6.2	4.9	9.7
191⅛	136	Howden A.	142	..	10.6	7.5	7.4
184	108	Legal & Gen	140	..	9.0	6.4	..
150	91⅛	London & Man	120	..	10.2	8.5	..
185	57	Ldn Utd Inv	173	−3	6.4	3.7	9.6
296	166	Matthews W'son	173	..	14.5	8.4	8.1
217	100	Minet Hldgs	179	+1	5.6	3.1	11.1
79	43	Moran C.	59	..	5.0a	10.8	5.5
292	182	Pearl	230	−2	19.1	8.3	..
322	188	Phoenix	218	● +2	16.8	7.7	..
143	100	Prov Life 'A'	140	..	12.8	9.1	..
143	100	Do A Rr	140	..	12.8	9.1	..
137	100	Do B	132	..	12.8	9.7	..
137	106	Do B Rr	132	..	12.8	9.7	..
180	116	Prudential	138	−2	10.6	7.7	..
154	94	Refuge	132	..	10.5	8.0	..
490	290	Royal	349	● +3	26.3	7.6	..
473	224	Sedg. Forbes	410	f −3	18.2	4.6	11.1
113	69	Stenhouse	94	..	6.4	6.8	7.0
662	385	Sun Alliance	493	● ..	32.3	6.5	..
117	65	Sun Life	97	−1	5.2	5.4	..
183	112	Trade Indem'ty	170	..	13.4	7.9	..
310	195	Willis Faber	240	−2	14.1	5.9	11.0

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
156	104	Aberdeen Trst	129⅛	● ..	8.0	6.2	21.8
280	168	Alliance Trust	203	+1	10.9a	5.2	25.0
53⅛	31⅛	Amer Trust	40⅛	..	2.1	5.3	29.6
114	78	Ang-Amer Secs	91	+1⅛	4.6	5.0	27.5
52	32	Anglo Int Inv	40	..	4.9	12.1	12.0
163	87	Do Ass	131	..	..	..	..
53	31	Anglo Scot	42	● ..	2.5	5.8	23.8
142⅛	82⅛	Ashdown Inv	119⅛	−2	6.3	5.3	28.4
74	35	Atlanta Bait	52	−1	9.8	1.5	53.1
115	49	Atlantic Assets	89⅛	−1	0.8	0.8	..
69⅛	40	Atlas Electric	58⅛	−⅛	2.5	4.9	28.4
65	38⅛	Bankers Inv	53	−⅛	3.6	6.9	21.2
78⅛	40	Berry Trust	71	● ..	1.6	2.2	56.8
55	47⅛	Border & Sthrn	55	● ..	11.7	21.3	14.0
46	30	Brit Am & Gen	39	−⅛	2.6	6.7	22.8
67⅛	49	Brit Assets Tst	69	● +1	3.9b	5.8	24.0
12⅛	7⅛	Brit Emp Sec	11⅛	+⅛	1.0	9.0	14.4
178	116	Brit Invest	161	● −1	7.2	4.5	31.6
171⅛	103⅛	Broadstone	138⅛	−⅛	8.0	5.8	25.6
116⅛	63	Brunner	94⅛	−1	5.8	6.1	24.3
75⅛	43	CLRP Inv	63	● ..	3.1	5.0	28.1
280	187	Caledonia Inv	240	..	12.9	5.4	22.9
93	56	Caledonian Tst	77	+5	2.9	3.8	45.8
90	52	Do B	73	+3	..	..	..
141⅛	91	Capital & Natl	116⅛	−2	7.4	6.3	..
138⅛	84⅛	Do B	110⅛	−1⅛	..	..	..
124⅛	75	Cardinal 'Dfd'	104⅛	..	6.1	5.8	..
133	89⅛	Carliol Inv	107⅛	..	5.8	5.4	24.9
74	48	Cedar Inv	63	● ..	4.1	6.6	21.7
66	40	Charter Trust	52	..	3.3	6.4	21.4
92	54	Clydesdale Inv	76	..	3.0	3.9	39.8
88	48	Do B	72	..	..	..	..
14⅛	8⅛	Common Mkt	£14	..	34.0	2.4	..
219⅛	152⅛	Cont & Ind	178⅛	−1	9.9	5.6	28.3
204	108	Crescent Japan	176	−8	..	..	..
84	48	Crossfriars	77	..	5.6	7.3	20.8
31⅛	14⅛	Cumulus	29⅛	+2	1.2	4.1	36.9
185	80	Delta Inv	150	..	..	..	..
232	132	Derby Tst 'Inc'	205	+1	21.8	10.5	17.6
170	86	Do Cap	156	+2	..	..	..
145	100	Drayton Com	121	−1	7.6	6.3	23.5
165	115	Drayton Cons	132	● ..	7.6	5.8	22.4
216	150	Do Premier	178	−1	10.2	5.7	24.7
74	40⅛	Dundee & Ldn	59⅛	..	3.6	6.1	25.1
142	63	Edin Amer Ass	110⅛	..	1.7	1.5	71.8
249	164	Edinburgh Inv	215	+3	10.4	4.8	30.4
87	50	Elec & Gen	74⅛	..	2.4	3.2	40.1
97⅛	69⅛	Eng & Int	80⅛	● +1	5.7	7.0	19.3
87	54⅛	Eng & N York	70	..	4.6b	6.5	26.1
82	38⅛	Estate Duties	76	..	2.9	3.8	36.9
111⅛	69	First Scot Am	85	−⅛	4.3	5.0	29.0
191	117	Foreign & Colnl	160	−3⅛	5.7	3.6	42.3
130	98	Gt Japan Inv	179	−1	3.0	1.7	88.9
182⅛	100	Gen Funds 'Ord'	168	..	7.1	4.2	45.7
150	78	Do Conv	138	..	..	..	..
118	74⅛	Gen Inv & Tsts	100	..	6.2	6.2	21.7
99	65	Gen Scottish	83	● −1	5.0	6.0	24.3
111	64	Glendevon	90⅛	● −3	2.8	3.1	50.8
131⅛	71	Globe Trust	112	−1⅛	8.2b	7.3	19.4
85	49	Grange Trust	76	..	3.3	4.3	33.6
113	76	Great Northern	96	+1	6.1	6.3	24.3
102	61⅛	Greenfriar	93⅛	● ..	2.2	2.4	51.4
77	42	Gresham Hse	73	−1	4.6	6.2	11.5
89	57	Guardian	72	−1⅛	4.2	5.9	25.4
105⅛	61	Hambros	95	● ..	5.6	5.9	24.7
204	122	Hill P. Inv	170	..	12.2	7.2	21.6
91	42	Rume Hldgs A	73	−1	7.1	9.8	15.9
60⅛	36⅛	Indus & General	49⅛	−⅛	2.8	5.6	26.2
84	32	Internat Inv	72	−1	4.2	5.8	23.9
178⅛	89⅛	Invest in Suc	159⅛	..	4.6	2.9	49.5
93	56	Inv Cap Trst	76⅛	−⅛	2.9b	3.8	42.3
182	103⅛	Jardine Japan	162	−2	1.2	0.8	..
200	103	Jersey Ext	164	−1	..	..	..
105	66	Lake View Inv	85	● −1⅛	4.0	4.7	31.8
115	68	Law Deb Corp	95	..	7.2b	7.6	19.8
129	84	Ldn & Holyrood	108	−1	5.7	5.3	30.1
209	139	Ldn & Montrose	175	−1	8.6	5.0	29.3
127	84	Ldn & Prov Tst	106	−1	5.4	5.1	31.2
78⅛	17	Ldn Merch Sec	61	−5	1.2	2.0	..
76⅛	15⅛	Do Cap	61	−4	..	..	..
87	44	Ldn Pru Invest	74	..	4.6	6.3	26.1
117	62⅛	Ldn Trust	99	● +1	6.9b	7.0	23.5
47	26	Mercantile Inv	38⅛	+⅛	1.9	4.9	29.2
83	55	Merchants Trust	68	+1⅛	4.4b	6.5	25.7
119	60	Moorside Trst	93	−2	7.6	8.2	19.2
22⅛	11⅛	New Throg 'Inc'	18	−⅛	2.3	13.0	11.3
161	24	Do Cap	124	−1	..	..	..
107	74⅛	North Atlantic	83⅛	−⅛	4.6	5.6	25.8
116⅛	71	Northern Amer	91⅛	−1	4.3	4.7	32.2
130	64	Northern Sec	120	● −2	5.2	4.3	37.4
66	48	Oil & Associated	55	−3	3.2	5.8	25.6
138	88	Pentland	109	−1	6.1	5.6	26.5
76	58	Progressive Sec	58	..	4.2	7.2	18.8
140⅛	98	Raeburn	111⅛	−⅛	5.8	5.2	26.8
192	108	River & Merc	161	..	13.1	8.1	18.2
182	85⅛	River Plate	136	..	9.9b	7.2	..
105⅛	60	Romney Trust	82	..	4.0	4.9	28.3
221⅛	104⅛	Rothschild	187	..	11.2	6.0	26.7
78	44	Safeguard	71	● ..	6.0	8.4	17.1
102	57⅛	Scot Amer	81	+⅛	3.9b	4.9	..
131	49	Scot & Merc 'A'	95	..	4.6	4.8	30.8
160	102	Scot Eastern	129⅛	+2	6.8b	5.3	30.3
44⅛	25	Scot European	41	..	2.3	5.5	24.1
115⅛	75	Scot Invest	94⅛	..	4.2	4.4	35.4
168	111	Scot National	141	● −1⅛	5.8	4.1	32.5
119	70	Scot Northern	100	+⅛	5.5	5.5	30.4
92	57⅛	Scot United	75⅛	+2⅛	2.6	3.5	48.9
110⅛	70	Scot Western	91	+2⅛	3.5	3.8	43.8
107	64⅛	Do B	87⅛	..	..	..	..
217	143	Sec Alliance	175	..	9.6a	5.5	27.5
101	61⅛	Sec Gt Northern	82⅛	● +⅛	3.1	3.8	41.7
99⅛	58	Do B	80⅛	+⅛	..	..	..
196	132	Sterling Trust	162	−1	8.0	5.0	29.0
110	67⅛	Stockholders	91	..	3.6b	3.9	42.3
109	62	Throg Sec 'Cap'	90	+1	..	..	..
88⅛	42⅛	Throgmtn Trust	73	..	6.6	9.1	16.7
191	128	Trans-Oceanic	163	..	7.6	4.7	26.8
81	39⅛	Tribune Inv	60	..	2.1	3.5	34.3
67⅛	46⅛	Triplevest 'Inc'	60⅛	..	6.8	11.2	13.8
179	94	Do Cap	133	..	..	..	..
135	92	Trustees Corp	132	−⅛	7.4	5.6	25.3
129	87⅛	Tyneside Inv	100	−2	5.8	5.8	23.7
144⅛	97	Utd Brit Secs	118	−1⅛	6.7	5.7	26.5
107	74⅛	Utd States Deb	84⅛	−⅛	5.3	6.3	22.6
204	142	Utd States Gen	172	−1	9.2	5.4	25.7
104	69⅛	Viking Res	82	..	1.7	2.0	53.8
220	140	W'bottom Trust	206	+5	7.6	3.7	43.7
104	63	Witan Inv	80⅛	..	3.5	4.1	..
101	61	Do B	81	+⅛	0.1	0.1	..
196	111	Yeoman Tst	168	+2	11.5	6.8	21.3
35	17	Yorks & Lancs	30	..	2.3b	7.6	21.7
90	50	Young Co Inv	83	● −1	5.5b	6.6	23.7

SHIPPING

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
322	215	Brit & Comm	292	+8	14.1	4.8	8.5
180	54	Fisher J.	175	..	2.3	1.3	5.6
355	207	Furness Withy	228	● −3	12.8	5.6	6.4
305	100	Hunting Gibson	185	−2	0.2	0.1	..
41⅛	24⅛	Jacobs J. I.	35	−⅛	3.1	8.8	14.3
270	205	Manch Liners	215	● −5	7.6	3.5	19.8
179	104	Ocean Trans	105	−2	12.8	12.6	3.8
172	77	P & O 'Dfd'	77	● −2⅛	9.9	12.9	4.3

MINES

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
785	370	Anglo Am Coal	370	−5	38.1	8.7	..
383	195	Anglo Am Corp	286	−4	21.0	7.1	..
20⅛	11⅛	Ang Am Gold	£14⅛	−⅛	104	7.2	..
49	29	Anglo Am Inv	£34⅛	−⅛	374	10.8	..
9⅛	6⅛	Anglo Transvl	£7⅛	..	72.5	9.7	..
9⅛	6	Do A	£7⅛	..	72.5	9.7	..
15⅛	8⅛	Asarco	£10⅛	+⅛	30.5	2.8	..
80	26	Beralt Tin	55	..	11.7b	21.3	..
417	237	Blyvoors	268	−11	34.5	13.0	..
46	12	Botswana RST	22	..	..	..	..
107	58	Bracken Mines	67	−1	26.3	39.2	..
130	61	BH South	116	+3	..	..	..
11⅛	5⅛	Buffelsfontein	£7⅛	−⅛	107	14.0	..
186	106	Charter Cons	126	−7	12.4	9.8	..
290⅛	126	Cons Gold Fields	169	−5	13.7	8.1	..
483	188	De Beers 'Dfd'	344	−8	32.9	9.6	..
403	145	Doornfontein	223	−13	31.3	13.4	..
442	132	Durban Rood	314	−2	..	..	..
37	9	East Dagga	34	..	18.1	52.9	..
917	425	E Driefontein	605	−11	52.0	8.6	..
472	177	E Rand Prop	281	+1	..	..	..
67	39	El Oro M & Ex	54	..	1.7	3.1	..
154	54	Elsburg Gold	73	−5	6.1	8.4	..
205⅛	8⅛	F S Geduld	£12⅛	−⅛	182	14.8	..
185	54⅛	Geevor Tin	170	..	7.6	4.5	..
20⅛	12	Gen Mining	£16	−⅛	142	9.0	..
152	52	Grootvlei	86	−3	18.5	21.5	..
310	188	Hamersley	275	+5	16	..	..
138	77	Hampton Gold	120	..	5.3	4	
400	235	Harmony	270	−7	32.1	12	
16	7⅛	Kartebeest	£11⅛	−⅛	158	13	
18⅛	10⅛	Jo'burg Cons	£17⅛	−⅛	104	6	
450	200	Kinross	248	..	32.9	13	
680	250	Kloof	474	−13	23.1	5	
74	29	Leslie	41	−⅛	12.6	30	
650	179	Libanon	438	−3	67.1	14	
83	42	Lydenburg Plat	61	..	4.8	8	
242	123	MIM Hldgs	186	−8	5.7	3	
85	32	MTD (Mangula)	32	..	7.0	21	
121	46	Marievale Con	82	−1	33.0	40	
58	42	Messina Trans	84	..	..	..	
41	10	Metals Explor	27	−1	..	..	
239	125	Middle Wits	150	..	25	..	
184	125	Minorco	153	..	6.2	4	
499	247	Nchanga Explor	415	−15	..	..	
570	345	Peko Wallsend	448	−8	..	..	
11⅛	8⅛	Pres Brand	£17⅛	−⅛	163	11	
18⅛	4⅛	Pres Steyn	£15⅛	−⅛	46.1		
100	80	Rand Mine Prop	85	..	6.7		
42⅛	19	Randfontein	£29⅛	−1⅛	292		
284	184	Rio Tinto Zinc	237	−7	14.4		
115	60	Rustenburg	89	−2	4.7		
90	35	Saint Piran	63	..	3.1		
19⅛	5⅛	St Helena	£7⅛	−⅛	114		
513	370	Selection Tst	434	−10	28.3		
237	118	Sentrust	175	−2	18.9		
97	29	SA Land	34	−1			
76	45	South Crofty	65	..	8.1		
613	235	Southvaal	412	−11	131		
240	57	Sungei Besi	100	..	14.9		
189	116	Tang Cons	184	..	10.0		
103	42	Tanjong Tin	85	..	9.9		
340	207⅛	Tharsis Sulph	250	..	10.0		
19⅛	8⅛	Transvaal Cons	£21⅛	..	81.4		
265	67	Tronoh Mines	265	..	16.7		
228	117	UC Invest	195	−2	20.3		
338	148	Union Corp	250	−10	24.2		
17⅛	8	Vaal Reefs	£12⅛	−⅛	98.6		
298	70	Venterspost	142	−10	15.7		
42	27	Wankie Colliery	30	..	6.6		
375	118	Welkom	208	−4	37.5		
29⅛	13⅛	W Driefontein	£20⅛	−⅛	241		
209	78	W Rand Cons	98⅛	−4⅛	11.6		
243	110	Western Areas	117	−5	8.7		
29⅛	9⅛	Western Deep	£16⅛	−⅛	67.9		
34⅛	10⅛	Western Hldgs	£17⅛	−⅛	271		
184	84	Western Mining	131	+7	1.9		
879	380	Winkelhaak	584	+8	77.1		
29⅛	10	Zambia Copper	12⅛	..	..		

OIL

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
87	43	Ampol Pet	60	+2	..		
120	67	Attock	84	f ..	..		
186	128	Brit Borneo	134	● −4	10.3		
960	720	BP	904	−2	38.1		
88	47	Burmah Oil	71	−1	..		
60⅛	44⅛	Century Oils	64	..	4.0		
34⅛	18⅛	Charterhall	23⅛	..	..		
23⅛	12⅛	C F Petroles	£23	+⅛	111		
44	24	KCA Int	33	..	..		
196	126	Lasmo	130	..	..		
415	265	Do Ops	365	..	..		
109⅛	84⅛	Do 14% Ln	£99⅛	..	1400		
322	77	Oil Exploration	236	+2	3.2		
25⅛	8	Premier Cons	14⅛	−⅛	..		
135⅛	70	Ranger Oil	£9⅛	+⅛	..		
60⅛	39⅛	Royal Dutch	£41⅛	−⅛	147		
632	458	Shell Trans	570	−8	26.6		
202	104	Tricentrol	169	● −4	2.2		
276	116⅛	Ultramar	228	−3	..		
141	84	Do 7% Cnv	136	..	10.6		

PROPERTY

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
68	29⅛	Allied Ldn	57	−1	3.1		
234	127	Allnatt Ldn	212	● −1	6.4		
93	38	Apex Props	84	−1	1.9		
27	11	Aquis Secs	20	−⅛	1.0		
95	61⅛	Beaumont Prop	88	..	3.8		
75	33⅛	Bellway Hldgs	72⅛	−⅛	4.4		
143	59	Berkeley Hmbro	130	−2	3.3		
193	130	Bilton Percy	172	..	9.4		
157	116	Do Accum	187	..	0.3		
275	116	Bradford Prop	258	● −2	10.8		
47⅛	22	British Land	39	−1	..		
116	39⅛	Brixton Estate	110	−1	3.1		
80	10	Cap & Counties	58	−⅛	2.6		
363	141	Chesterfield	340	−8	8.0		
338	145	Churchbury Est	303	..	7.0		
79	37⅛	City Offices	65	..	2.7		
42	12⅛	Control Secs	35	−1	1.2b		
245	114	Corn Exchange	234	..	2.2		
34	17	Country & New T.	29⅛	..	1.0		
119	35	County & Dist.	113	−1	1.3		
150	73⅛	Daejan Hldgs	182	−2	4.5		
51⅛	27	Eng Prop	33	● −1	3.4		
28⅛	11	Estates & Gen	20	..	1.5b		
104	32	Evans of Leeds	67	−2	2.0		
222	137⅛	Gt Portland	214	−2	4.9		
87	52	Guildhall	92	..	4.9		
642	310	Hammerson 'A'	590	−5	8.3		
272	132	Haslemere Ests	232	−4	5.0		
250	142	Land Sec's	227	−3	8.8		
58	35⅛	Law Land	43	−1	1.5b		
125	46⅛	Ldn & Prov Sh	118	● −1	1.2		
80	40	Ldn Shop	70	..	4.5		
138	69	Lynton Hldgs	116	−1	3.8		
180	46	MEPC	137	−3	2.6		
320	68	McKay Secs	260	..	2.7		
41	8⅛	Marler Estates	34	..	..		
49	15	Midhurst Whites	47⅛	+⅛	..		
133	46	Mucklow A & J.	115	● −1	6.5		
290	168	Municipal	280	..	7.7		
80	28	Peachey Prop	79	−2	3.0		
330	190	Prop & Rever	305	..	7.9		
330	178	Do A	305	..	7.9		
347	216	Prop Hldgs	296	..	10.0		
119	27⅛	Prop Sec	109	−2	4.4		
6⅛	2	Raglan Prop	4⅛	..	..		
87	31	Regional	74	..	1.7		
78	30	Do A	67	..	1.7		
96	29	Rush & Tompkins	93	● −3	4.3		
118	58⅛	Scot Met Props	107	−2	3.2		
129	77	Slough Ests	115	−2	3.9		
288	138	Stock Conv	264	−4	3.1		
290	80	Sunley B.	250	..	6.6		
17	5	Town & City	13	..	0.6		
138	41	Trafford Park	117	..	6.2		
24⅛	10⅛	UK Props	22	..	0.5		
17⅛	6⅛	Webb J.	15	..	0.7		
29	10⅛	W'mster & C'ty	27⅛	..	1.5		

RUBBER

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
104	34	Anglo-Indonesia	93	−1	4.2	4	
66	18	Bradwall FMS	58⅛	..	2.6	4	
300	82	Castlefield	250	..	5.0	2	
59	12⅛	Chersonese	49	..	2.1	4	
52	18⅛	Cons Plant	37⅛	−1⅛	3.0	8	
68	13	Dunlop Malaysia	67	..	2.2e	3	
12⅛	5⅛	Grand Central	11⅛	..	0.9	7	
384	155	Guthrie Corp	317	−12	22.7	7	
139	48	Harrisons Malay	110	h ..	8.1a	5	
135	39⅛	Highlds & Low	100⅛	−2⅛	4.5	4	
225	67	Hongkong	220	..	11.0	5	
265	125	Killinghall	233	−2	17.5	7	
59⅛	23	Kulim Malaysia	47	−1⅛	2.1	4	
197	44	Ldn Sumatra	164	−4	6.1	3	
80⅛	23⅛	Majedie	72	● +⅛	1.1	1	
63	12⅛	Muar River	55	−1	0.7	1	
81	34	Plant Hldgs	66	h −1	3.3	5	
93	18⅛	Sungei Krian	81	● −1	2.3	2	

TEA

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
390	147	Assam Frontier	280	..	14.9	5	
124	52	Assam Inv	93	..	10.6	11	
325	95	Camellia Inv	305	+2	3.0	1	
245	120	McLeod Russel	216	−1	20.5a	9	
410	124	Moran	330	−8	29.9	9	
155	15	Surmah Valley	140	−5	0.9	7	
130	51	Warren Plant	112	+1	11.1	9	

MISCELLANEOUS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
15⅛	7⅛	Algoma Cen Rly	£11⅛	+⅛	26.0	2	
78	40	Calcutta Elec	75	..	14.0	18	
52⅛	42	E Surr Wtr 4.9%	£49⅛	..	490	10	
38⅛	31⅛	Essex Wtr 3.5%	33⅛	..	350	10	
66	47	Gt Nthn Tele	£66	..	193	2	
450	310	Imp Cont Gas	346	..	14.9	4	
38	32	Mid Kent Wtr	£34	..	500	14	
130	45	Milford Docks	114	..	4.1	3	
278	240	Nigerian Elec	205	..	20.1	9	
38⅛	31⅛	Sunderlnd Wtr	£33	..	350	10	

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Cor price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspen Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h I company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earning capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. significant data.

THE TIMES SHARE INDICES

The Times Share Indices for 16.11.78 (bas date June 2, 1964 original base date June 2, 1959):—

	Index No. Latest	Div. Yield %	Earnings Yield %	Index No. Previous
The Times Industrial Share Index	210.38	6.74	13.18	212.4
Largest Covs.	214.92	6.42	11.74	217.0
Smaller Covs.	195.39	7.75	13.59	197.0
Capital Goods	234.45	7.24	14.69	237.0
Consumer Goods	217.67	7.09	11.31	219.8
Store Shares	184.46	6.49	8.38	186.1
Largest financial shares	214.92	6.32	—	215.7
Largest financial and industrial shares	214.74	6.44	—	216.7
Commodity shares	252.21	5.73	14.77	253.0
Gold Mining shares	276.92	11.14	13.54	283.4
Industrial debenture stocks	92.53	6.49*	—	92.5
Industrial preference stocks	36.24	13.41*	—	36.24
3½% War Loan	29*	12.05*	—	29

A record of The Times Industrial Share Indices is given below:—

	High		Low	
All-time	232.06	(14.09.78)	60.36	(13.12.74)
1978	232.06	(14.09.78)	184.80	(02.03.78)
1977	222.98	(14.09.77)	151.29	(12.01.77)
1976	171.86	(05.05.76)	118.83	(27.10.76)
1975	186.82	(19.12.75)	81.42	(06.01.75)
1974	136.18	(28.03.74)	60.18	(13.12.74)
1973	189.33	(12.01.73)	120.99	(14.12.73)

* Flat interest yield.
● Ex-dividend.

هكذا من الأصل

BEI Scotch John machinery

هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

Foord valuers

k-month growth money pply is below get range

Whitmore
M3, the broad-based of money supply, 1 per cent during the nonth to mid-October. e annualized rate of the first six months sent financial year at it.
ans that sterling M3, expanding at a rate llow the bottom end 12 per cent target the Government set months to next April, neans, as Mr Healey, ellor of the Exche- ained last Thursday, iew set of monetary the 12 months to ver represent a mar- tening of monetary

the percentage mitted over the com- nths remains at 8-12 he mid-October ster- igure on which the ish guidelines are relatively low one.
terms, the 8-12 per for sterling M3 is to growth of some- ween £3,900m and from a base of However, this new itself be superseded her 12 month target e of next spring's

n reasons why the t felt it necessary to rp boost to interest week in spite of this ndershoot in mone- h are largely three-

ere has been some out the likely impact e public sector bor- irement. To the ex- e Government's bor- quirement is not y sales of govern- to non-banks (or sale of foreign cur- rves for pounds in exchange markets),

the effect of the PSBR will be to increase the money supply.

Second, there have been fairly clear signs that some of the other measures of money have been growing significantly faster than sterling M3, which has, *inter alia*, been distorted by the impact of the "corset" on the banking system.

There have also been clear signs that private sector loan demand has been considerably stronger than suggested by the bank lending figures alone—and even these were showing fairly buoyant growth last month with an increase of £327m.

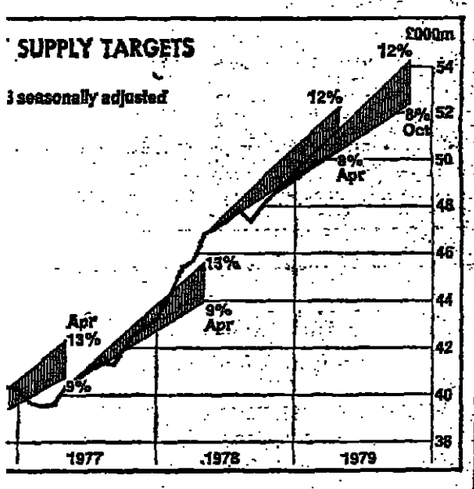
Third, even if a warning shot across the bows of the trade unions was not the main motive, the Government clearly felt it needed to be prepared for possible trouble on the pay front—as well, perhaps, as any fresh turbulence on the external front.

Although majority opinion in markets now feels that the next major move in interest rates will be downwards, the authorities will almost certainly be unwilling to offer a lead in that direction until they can see the way ahead rather more clearly.

Meanwhile, the authorities should have no great need to worry about the November money supply figures after the massive gilt-edged sales they have achieved between last Thursday and this Tuesday.

By contrast, the October money supply figures show that gilt holdings by non-banks fell by £41m, partly because gross sales of gilts were low and partly because of a stock redemption.

Non-bank purchases of other forms of government debt remained high, however. Purchases of National Savings totalled £166m and of tax instruments, £153m.



chief sees 5-year ation battle ahead

, Nov 16.—With the onetary and fiscal l the incomes policy r the Administration e from five to seven ring inflation down cent, Mr William rman of the Federal nk told the Senate mmittee today.
a recession was not o reduce inflation. no need to have a : a matter of policy. teady pattern of de- would succeed in nflation.
ved that recent Fed restraining actions e effect of lowering terest rates. Those lower now than in were a good sign on would abate in

of this, it was consistent to say that there would be more incentive for business to make longterm investments.

Mr Miller said it would be possible to reduce or defer social security tax increases to reduce inflation. But any such reduction must include similar reductions in benefits otherwise there would be no changes made.

He defended the broad range set by the Fed for the new M-1 monetary target—2 per cent to 6 per cent—through the third quarter of 1979. With the variables which now existed in the economy it was very difficult to forecast a tighter range.

He noted that for October the M-1 rate grew at an encouraging 3 per cent to 4 per cent but he said it was too early to view that figure as a long term trend.—AP—Dow Jones.

Biggest broking group plan in Sedgwick merger talks

By Richard Allen and Bryan Appleyard

Sedgwick Forbes and Bland Payne Holdings, two of the biggest insurance broking groups in Britain, last night announced that they are considering merger plans.

Under the plans which will involve yet another major shake-up in transatlantic insurance links, discussions are also in progress with the New York group, Alexander & Alexander, over the possible coordination of the three groups' worldwide business.

The move follows the £25m takeover earlier this year of Lloyd's broker, Leslie & Godwin by the American Frank B. Hall group and an insurance link-up between the United States Marsh & McLellan group and C. T. Bowring, a United Kingdom group capitalized at £117m.

Marsh & McLellan is a 20 per cent stakeholder in Bland Payne—the other 80 per cent is owned by Midland Bank—and speculation about the group's future has been rife since the Bowring link was announced.

Sedgwick Forbes is capitalized at £125m and Marsh & McLellan is estimated to be worth at least £100m, so the proposed merger will create by far the biggest British broking group in the United Kingdom, and possibly in the world.

It is still not clear what Alexander & Alexander's eventual involvement in the new grouping will be, although under Lloyd's rules any direct stake would be limited to under 25 per cent.

Under the complex scheme it is envisaged that Midland will buy the 20 per cent Marsh & McLennan stake in Bland Payne for cash. Sedgwick Forbes will then merge with Bland Payne through an issue of shares to Midland.

A Midland Bank spokesman said last night that while it intends to retain a significant stake in the enlarged group this is likely to be less than 20 per cent and will thus involve a very substantial divestment.

In a statement last night the bank said: "It is the intention that ordinary shareholders and stockholders of Midland shall be afforded the opportunity of participating in this divestment."

In a joint announcement the three groups said that they believed the move would result in the new group being "best able in the years ahead to handle the worldwide requirements of their clients".

It added: "Whilst the proposals would allow fullest collaboration, they would not in any way be exclusive, as the existing trading relationships of all the three groups are highly prized and their continuation and development in the best interests of clients would always be of paramount importance."

The merger move comes less than two weeks after Mr John Regan, chairman of Marsh & McLennan, denied that his company had considered plans to sell off the Bland Payne stake before next March. By this time it is expected that proposals for the linking of insurance business with Bowring would be going to shareholders on both sides of the Atlantic.

However, speaking from New York last night Mr Regan said that he had first been approached by Midland only last week. He said: "They are our partners in Bland Payne so of course we listen to them."

He said that he was not prepared to comment on the possible cash value involved in the deal with Midland.

Four main aims are outlined by the companies which will be "uppermost in the minds of all three boards".

First they say they want to create a unit of "unique financial and professional strength" in the London market.

Secondly they want to create a comprehensively international insurance broking firm by both bringing together the two largest insurance markets in the world but also from the combined strength of the partners.

Thirdly they aim to complement the businesses of the United States and United Kingdom partners by swapping interests in indigenous business and finally "to provide a springboard for continued solid growth".

The first indication that transatlantic insurance relationships were in for a period of major changes can be traced back to 1976 and the collapse of the United States broking firm of Pritchard & Baird.

Apart from sending shock waves throughout the insurance world, the failure also severed most of the American links of the British firm of Leslie & Godwin. This had far wider implications for L & G than was indicated by the £868,000 provision for the crash in the accounts.

Then in April this year Frank B. Hall, the third largest quoted insurance broker in the United States, approached L & G with a £25m cash bid which was agreed by the L & G board. At the same time it emerged that the biggest American broker, Marsh & McLennan, was in bid talks with another Lloyd's broker Wigham Poland.

But both sets of talks were brought to a halt by a statement from the Committee of Lloyd's saying that no outside insurance interest could normally hold more than 20 per cent of the equity of a broker seeking recognition at Lloyd's.

The intervention was a major landmark. The complex network of transatlantic contacts that had built up had seemed to be moving inevitably towards mergers and takeovers. The Americans envied the dominant position of Lloyd's and the efficiency of the whole operation. At the same time the United States market represented the best hope for further growth for the British brokers.

But Lloyd's needed to preserve its position and its traditions, a difficult task in the face of major foreign inroads. The ban was enough to result in the complete cancellation of the Marsh & McLennan-Wigham Poland talks. But Frank B. Hall came back with the same value of bid and a complex plan for hiving off L & G's interests into a new company in which Hall would hold 25 per cent. The plan worked, the takeover is now effectively completed and the hiving aff is due this year.

Meanwhile the United States Government passed a bill which would create a New York rival to Lloyd's—a move that was welcomed by Mr Ian Findlay, the Lloyd's chairman, as a valuable contribution to world insurance capacity.

But Marsh & McLennan were determined to establish a British link-up on a larger and more active scale than its 20 per cent stake in Bland Payne and substantial trading links with Sedgwick Forbes.

The fruit of this determination emerged in September with the announcement of a planned link with C. T. Bowring the British brokers. Details of the deal have not yet appeared but it is clear that it represents a complete scheme to form a transnational partnership, possibly similar to the Anglo-Dutch structure of Unilever.

Exactly how it will work is currently intriguing insurance executives but it was clear from the beginning that it would force major realignments of transatlantic relationships. This is because of the inevitable clashes that would arise from competing trading links between Bowring and Marsh & McLennan's rivals like Alexander and Alexander as well as Marsh & McLennan's stake in Bland Payne.

Marsh & McLennan has stressed that it does not regard the deal as circumventing Lloyd's and in the United States it has in fact caused murmurs that it would be a significant blow for the embryonic United States market.

Financial Editor, page 23

Dollar moves up sharply

By Caroline Atkinson

The dollar rose sharply on foreign exchange markets yesterday, and the price of gold dropped below $200 an ounce—to $196.3—for the first time since August. An increase of 2.6 per cent against the Swiss franc and 1.7 per cent against the yen took the United States dollar back to its levels of three and four months ago. Its rise against the Deutschemark and the pound was not so pronounced.

Dealers attributed the dollar's rise to several factors. Reports of forecasts from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development showing a slowdown in United States growth next year, and the changed United States money supply targets announced yesterday were the most important. The yen fell sharply against the dollar partly because of the reduced Japanese trade surplus.

No central bank intervention was necessary to support the dollar at its new higher levels yesterday. Since the announcement of heavy support measures for the dollar on November 1, intervention by the Federal Reserve System and the German, Swiss and Japanese central banks has been quite substantial.

One dealer commented yesterday that the market has now been impressed by the determination of the authorities to put a floor under the price of the dollar, and commercial demand for the currency has been stepped up.

The dollar closed yesterday at 1.682 Swiss francs, 1.913 German marks and 194.1 yen. It has now risen by 14¼ per cent, 9 per cent, and 9½ per cent respectively against these currencies since its low point just before the new measures on October 30.

Dealers expect the rise to continue until the end of the year, although renewed dollar weakness next year is predicted by many.

The dollar's recovery in effective trade-weighted terms has not been quite so sharp as that against the hard currencies. Its effective depreciation since Smithsonian has narrowed from −13.6 per cent on October 30, to −8.7 per cent yesterday.

The markets were moderately busy yesterday. Many operators with short dollar positions are now beginning to square up their books.

The pound dropped by over 1½ cents against the dollar yesterday to close at $1.952. However, it picked up slightly against some continental currencies, so the fall in effective terms was less at 0.1 point. Sterling closed at 62.4 per cent of its end 1971 value on this measure.

'Shell' and Boots depress market

By Our Financial Staff

Disappointing results from "Shell" and Boots were important influences depressing the stock market yesterday and the *FT* index dropped by 4.6 points to 471.0.

"Shell" initially suffered a steep fall in its share price when it reported net income for the third quarter down from £329m to £272m, bringing the nine month total to £668m, down from £1,053m. The third quarter figure included a £20m gain on currency translation compared to one of £12m a year earlier.

However, the shares recovered somewhat, closing only 8p down at 570p, when it became apparent that £40m of the profit downturn was accounted for by extra tax charges relating to adjustments to deferred tax provisions, and an increase in the provision for nuclear losses.

First half figures from Boots show that it is withstanding the High Street price pressures rather better than expected. Difficult trading conditions elsewhere in the manufacturing and retailing chemists concern, however, have limited the increase in pre-tax profits to only £3.4m at £51m in the six months to the end of September.

The pick-up in consumer spending has meant a 19 per cent rise in retail sales, with overall turnover up by 23 per cent to £481m, but despite increasing competition from groups like Tesco in the toiletries business, Boots has maintained both its gross and net margins. Sales of its anti-rheumatic drugs Brufen and the new Froben have also grown rapidly in the first half, while the recent acquisitions in the United States and Germany are "making satisfactory progress".

The group has suffered from the weakness of the dollar in its important export markets and, although up by 16 per cent in sales terms, proceeds have declined in line with the fall of the dollar. The agrochemical side has also suffered in world markets with the political upheaval in Nicaragua and the downturn in the Turkish economy particular soft-spots.

Following the dividend flexibility allowed as a result of its $30m convertible bond issue earlier this year, Boots has increased its interim dividend from 1.63p a share gross to 3.8p and a small third interim dividend has been added to cover the reduction in the tax rate last year. The figures were at the lower end of City estimates but the shares recouped some of their initial loss to close 5p down at 195p.

Financial Editor, page 23

Germans confident on start to EMS

From Peter Norman
Bonn, Nov 16

West German Government officials believe that the bilteral talks held over the past two to three weeks between EEC governments on the proposed European Monetary System have ensured that the EMS wil come into effect as planned at the beginning of next year.

But the question of whether Britain joins the scheme remains unresolved.

While expert groups such as the European Monetary Committee, the committee of EEC central bankers, and the EEC's Economic Policy Committee have failed to come up with practical solutions to the technical problems associated with the MS, offiicals in Bonn maintain that these have been largel yresolved in the bilateral inter-governmental discussions.

They imply that on open questions there will be agreement between the eight members of the EEC other than Britain. They are also adamant that there should be no delay in the introduction of the EMS beyond the beginning of next year.

It appears that Bonn has had some success in pushing through its views that there should not be two intervention systems in the EMS.

Bonn officials now believe that all members of the Community, with the possible exception of Britain, now accept that the so-called basket indicator should not provoke automatic currency intervention.

Instead, a formula has been chosen whereby movements in the indicative basket could provoke "action" by the participating states.

But the scale of action is left vague between mere consultation on the one hand and full-blown parity changes at the other extreme.

Bonn also believes that its partners in the Community now accept that the planned European monetary fund should not create excess domestic liquidity.

Furthermore, officials in Bonn argue that most of their partners will not try to use the EMS to create a transfer of resources between the richer and poorer membes of the Euopean Economic Community. This means that the question of the transfer of resources between rich and poor. But on closer questioning he said this acceptance referred only to Ireland.

Ireland may cut link: Ireland has included provisions for controls on currency movements between Ireland and the United Kingdom in an Exchange Control Bill to be submitted shortly to Parliament, a government spokesman said in Dublin yesterday.

The new powers are being prepared in case Ireland decides to jooin the proposed European Monetary System but Britain stays out. In that event, the Irish pound would no louger be able to maintain its current one-for-one parity with the pound sterling.

The Exchange Control Bill itself is a routine measure providing the Government with certain powers to be held in reserve until required. Speedy passage is expected.

US growth worries for OECD

Paris, Nov 16.—The impact of President Carter's recent anti-inflation and dollar-support measures on the United States economy and on the economies of the non-communist industrial nations, is at the centre of two-day talks which began in Paris today.

The economic policy committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development is reviewing short-term growth prospects for member countries, amid growing reports that the expected United States recession could go deeper than generally thought.

In the light of new developments in the United States, OECD experts have revised downwards their latest predictions for gross national product growth next year in the OECD area as a whole to a rate of just over 3 per cent.

United States growth next year is now expected to be closer to 2 per cent than the 3 per cent currently being forecast by United States officials, according to conference sources.

The slowdown in American performance puts into question the "concerted recovery action programme" agreed at the July summit in Bonn, and there is no certainty that the Carter package will bring down inflation, the sources remarked.

Mr Charles Schultze, chairman of the council of economic advisers said in Washington last week he expects next year's United States real growth "in the order of 3 per cent"

Put-through deals upset jobbers

By Alison Mitchell

A letter objecting to the growing number of put-through deals being done in the Stock Market has been sent by the City's five leading stock jobbing firms to the Stock Exchange Council's Committee of Commissions and Dealings.

The text of the letter has not been made public, but jobbers are asking for some amendments to the Stock Exchange code of dealings with particular reference to the put-through system.

With turnover continuing to languish at its current low levels the number of lines of shares being put through the market by stockbrokers who have found both a seller and a buyer has been growing.

Jobbers view this with alarm and see it as an encroachment on their territory.

It is thought that some investigatory work is already being done to ascertain whether or not the jobbers' suggested amendments would be acceptable to the stockbrokers.

There appears also to be some complaint from the jobbers that brokers are aggregating small amounts of shares to put them through the market in one package rather than offering them to the jobbers in the more acceptable smaller amounts.

The principle of the put-through deal involves the broker finding a buyer for a large line of stock which one of his clients has on offer.

The jobber then puts the shares through his books at a mutually agreed price but does not necessarily make such a good turn on it as he would if he was buying them from the bfoker and selling them on himself.

Although it is not always possible for a jobber to accept large amounts of shares at one time, some feel that they should find the buyers themselves rather than allow the broker to do this. However, as a put-through doubles the broker's commission it is a role they will be unwilling to give up.

Some jobbers also see this system as the first tentative step towards brokers taking a dual capacity role in the stock market, and are therefore keen to stamp it out before it goes any further.

The next meeting of the Committee on Commissions and Deealings is on Monday.

Institutions that Bonn is glad to let crumble

West Germany's economic success has often been ascribed to a talent for organization. But one has only to live in Germany for a little while to realize that much of this talent is expended on creating institutions whose value is, to say the least, questionable.

Every branch of industry and commerce has its association or federation and because Germany is a federal state the national organizations are invariably flanked by similarly named bodies in each of the 10 Länder and West Berlin.

While West Germany may not suffer from Britain's proliferation of trade unions, the federal structure of the country at least ensures that there is a multiplication of power centres and opinion beyond the 16 unions represented in the DGB, Germany's equivalent of the Trade Union Congress.

This proliferation of professional bodies may help curb unemployment by creating jobs, but it has done little to promote the exchange of views between government, business and organized labour. Opinions have been formulated on a lowest common denominator formula and so contributed little to resolving the tensions that are inevitable in a modern industrial society.

It is for this reason that the German government in Bonn is pleased about the apparent demise of the "concerted action committee", which until July last year used to bring together representatives of the unions, industry, banking and government for more or less regular consultations on the economy.

The committee, which still seems to stand as a model for certain sectors of the Conservative Party, in Britain was very much the creation of Professor Karl Schiller, the former West German Economics and Finance Minister.

While one might argue that the underlying concept was sound, the committee rapidly turned into a publicity vehicle for Professor Schiller. After his fall from power it brought organized labour and industry no nearer to an understanding.

Since its demise, Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, has taken to inviting selected industrialists, unionists and bankers to the chancellery for productive informal discussions on the economy.

Peter Norman

may opt ular rly rises

of the Organization m Exporting Coun- agree to regular ncreases of between er cent in the oil

li Khalifa Al-Sabah, f Opec, said yester- rwait would suggest ncreases to the half- c meeting in Abu ecember 16.
ved the proposal generally accepted. e have been fixed at early meeting of ses have not always uced. Present levels force for nearly 18

has been reported ng more regular in- d Saudi Arabia is mpathetic, but it is any agreement for r rises would be on eral rise agreed for compensate for the e dollar.

Austin Morris strikers warned of danger to jobs

Mr Ray Horrocks, managing director of BL's crippled Austin Morris subsidiary, yesterday warned strikers at his transmissions plant in Drews Lane, Birmingham, that if the stoppage continued for another week he might have to switch their work to outside component firms.

If that happened, it would be lost permanently and so would the jobs of many of the 3,500 Drews Lane employees.

Mr Horrocks admitted later that it would be impossible to find alternative suppliers in the short term. But a "desk exercise" to prepare for such a contingency had begun.

Share offer 33-times over subscribed

Manchester-based furniture and do-it-yourself retailer and manufacturer is almost assured of a warm receptio nwhen the shares come to market on Tuesday.

Broker Halliday, Simpson reports that the offer for sale of 6.8 million shares at 29p was oversubscribed 33 times. Dealers now expect the shares to start life on the London stock exchange at around 33p.

Such was the rush for shares that anyone who applied for between 500 shares and 9,000 shares goes into a ballot for 500 shares. F rup to 19,000 shares there will be a ballot for 600 shares; and anyone who put in for 20,000 shares or more will get around 4 per cent of the number applied for.

Next IMF gold sale set for December 6

Washington, Nov 16.—The International Monetary Fund, after reviewing its gold sales programme, said today that it would continue to auction 470,000 ounces of gold each month until May, 1979.

In brief

How the markets moved

The Times index: 210.30 −2.15
The FT index: 471.0 −4.6

Rises

ANZ	11p to 290p	NIM Hldgs	5p to 188p
Broken Hill	20p to 665p	Nat of Aust	10p to 200p
Com Bk of Aust	5p to 198p	Northgate Ex	35p to 415p
Caledonian Tst	5p to 77p	Vereenging	10p to 210p
Hammersley	8p to 175p	Western Mining	7p to 131p
Metal Explor	35p to 415p	Winterbottom Tst	5p to 206p
Milbury	9p to 54p	Winkihaak	6p to 584p

Falls

Blyvoors	11p to 265p	Ricardo Eng	10p to 286p
Crescent Jap	8p to 176p	Pilkington	10p to 275p
Decca	9p to 415p	Selection Tst	10p to 434p
Doornfontein	12p to 238p	Southvaal	13p to 412p
Finsider	5p to 11p	J. W. Spear	31p to 185p
Guthrie	12p to 316p	Union Corp	10p to 250p
Kloof	15p to 474p	Venterpost	10p to 142p

Equities had widespread falls. Gilt edged securities were firm. Investment dollar premium 90.25 per cent (effective rate 44.3 per cent).
Sterling fell by 160 points to $1.9520. The effective exchange rate index was at 62.4.

Gold dropped by $7.875 to $196.00 an oz.
SDR-S was 1.28341 on Thursday, while SDR-£ was 0.654589 on Wednesday.
Commodities: Reuter's index was at 1,503.2 (previous, 1,506.8).
Reports, pages 24 and 26

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.75	1.69
Austria Sch	29.00	27.00
Belgium Fr	62.00	58.50
Canada $	2.37	2.30
Denmark Kr	10.72	10.22
Finland Mkk	8.16	7.76
France Fr	8.85	8.45
Germany Dm	3.92	3.70
Greece Dr	83.50	79.50
Hongkong $	9.60	9.15
Italy Lr	1720.00	1635.00
Japan Yn	400.00	375.00
Netherlands Gld	4.21	3.98
Norway Kr	10.27	9.82
Portugal Esc	95.00	90.00
S Africa Rd	1.80	1.66
Spain Pes	147.00	140.00
Sweden Kr	8.88	8.48
Switzerland Fr	3.42	3.20
US $	2.01	1.95
Yugoslavia Dnr	44.00	41.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

On other pages

Business appointments	22	Bank Base Rates Table	26	Braby Leslie	23
Business letters	22	Annual Statements:		British & Commonwealth Shipping Company	24
Financial Editor	23	Martonair	24	Caledonia Investments	22
Financial News	24, 25	Trafford Park Estates	22	Globe Investments	25
Appointments vacant	8, 27	Interim Statements:		Royal Insurance	25
		Amber Industrial Holdings	21		

AMBER INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

UNAUDITED GROUP PROFIT STATEMENT FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1978

	6 months to 30.9.78 £	6 months to 30.9.77 £	Actual year to 31.3.78 £
Turnover	1,706,000	1,520,000	3,032,000
Trading Profit	219,000	213,000	433,000
Depreciation	38,000	28,000	69,000
	181,000	185,000	364,000
Interest—			
Received	5,000	—	—
Paid	—	2,000	3,000
	5,000	(2,000)	(3,000)
Profit before Taxation	186,000	183,000	361,000
Taxation	97,000	95,000	199,000
	89,000	88,000	162,000
Extraordinary item	—	—	6,000
	89,000	88,000	156,000
Preference Dividend	1,750	1,750	3,500
Profit available for Ordinary Dividend	£87,250	£86,250	£152,500
Earnings per Ordinary Share of 10p	3.34p	3.30p	6.06p

While it is too early to predict the outcome of trading for the full year to 31st March, 1979, present indications are that the profit before taxation will approximate to that earned for the previous year.

Puerto Rican legal threat to De Lorean

By David Felton

De Lorean Motor Company, which is receiving nearly £53m of government aid to build a sports car plant in west Belfast, may be sued by the Puerto Rican Government, according to a Thames Television programme prepared for broadcasting last night.

In an interview with the Inside Business programme, Mr José Madera, of the Puerto Rico economic development administration, said that officials were considering suing Mr De Lorean over his decision not to build the car plant there.

Mr De Lorean tried to enlist the help of government agencies in several countries before he decided to build the plant in Northern Ireland. Mr Don Concannon, Minister of State at the Northern Ireland office, told the programme that the Government had no knowledge of the Puerto Rican problem when it was negotiating with Mr De Lorean.

Mr De Lorean, a former senior General Motors executive, and his backers are putting about £21m into the Belfast venture. The factory will initially employ 2,000 people, but this could rise to more than 3,000, and the first car is due off the production line of the factory—on which building work has just started—in 15 months' time.

In return for grants and loans, the Government will receive commercial royalties of £185 on each of the first 90,000 cars produced and £45 per car thereafter. De Lorean plan to produce 20,000 cars in the first year, rising to 30,000 a year the following year.

Details were announced yesterday of a link between De Lorean and Lotus Cars on testing and production engineering.

A De Lorean spokesman in Belfast said he could not comment on the possibility of legal action by the Puerto Rican authorities, except to say that they were probably ver disappointed at losing the project.

Inquiry to look into state orders for small firms

By Business News Staff

Mr Harold Lever, the minister with special responsibility for small companies, said last night that he had ordered an investigation into whether such businesses got their fair share of government contracts.

Mr Lever, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, said that in many fields small companies supplied a large part of the Government's requirements.

"I suspect, however, that there is still considerable scope for small businesses to increase their share of the government market and we are seeing what can be done to facilitate access for them", he said.

Mr Lever who was speaking at a reception to mark the tenth anniversary of the formation of the Small Businesses Association, said that the Government was negotiating with the European Investment Bank for an extension of the guarantee scheme which provides risk cover on foreign currency loans for small businesses.

US trade officials strive to press home Carter pledge on duties

From Melvyn Westlake
Geneva, Nov 16

With the fate of the World trade talks hanging in the balance, European community officials were tonight considering the United States proposals for ending the deadlock caused by the threat of new American import tariffs.

In a day of intensive discussions, top United States trade officials spelt out in detail how President Carter intends to stop new American duties being imposed next January on $700m of good exported by the rest of the world.

Under American law new countervailing duties should be applied from January 3. This threat to EEC exports has infuriated Community officials, who have demanded assurances from the Americans that the new levies will not be introduced. The threat arises because of the failure of the United States Congress to extend the waiver under which the levies would continue to be suspended.

Today, Mr Robert Strauss, President Carter's Special Trade Representative, and other top American trade officials sought to convince EEC representatives that, in spite of Mr Carter's limited room for manoeuvre, it would still be possible to repair the damage done by Congress.

This was in response to Community demands that the Americans should provide the detailed amplification of the President's earlier assurances on the subject.

The fate of the international trade talks, now in their final phase here, depends on whether the Europeans can be convinced that President Carter will succeed in warding off the threat of fresh American countervailing duties.

Five years of bargaining aimed at achieving the most far reaching trade deal since the late 1940s, will otherwise be jeopardized. An EEC official said today that "if duties are applied it will be a signal for crisis".

The Europeans have been demanding that the United States Administration prepares a Bill which can be presented to Congress when it reassembles in mid January. But the danger is that a protectionist congress might begin insisting on other kinds of restrictive trade measures if there have not been any more general agreements here in the substantive negotiations.

Europeans have also suggested that Mr Carter could take executive action to prevent the import duties being applied. The suggestion is that the levies would be notionally applied, but that the money would not actually be collected. However, this could lead to court action being taken against the Administration. The president has said that he will do all that he can on this matter within the United States laws.

OFT backs bigger role in code on advertising

By Edward Townsend

Statutory powers should be given to the Director-General of Fair Trading to prevent advertisements which offend seriously the Code of Advertising Practice, the Office of Fair Trading says in a report published yesterday.

But the OFT has come down firmly against making the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) a statutory body and recommends that its system of self-regulation should continue.

Mr Gordon Borrie, the Director-General, said yesterday that he could see no justification for drastic new legislative controls.

Making the ASA a statutory body could undermine the spirit which underlies the self-regulatory system and the cost of the new body would have to be met by the taxpayer rather than the industry.

Liverpool docks seek state aid

By Michael Baily
Transport Correspondent

The Port of Liverpool is considering an approach to the Government for help with severance costs similar to that being offered in the Port of London under the Government's proposed £35m rescue plan.

Without it, severance costs of about £2m this year from its own resources could force the Mersey Docks and Harbour Company back into the red after profits of £5m and £4m in the past two years, Mr Jim Fitzpatrick, the managing director, disclosed yesterday.

The government rescue plan would put London in a "very strong competitive position", he said at a London press conference. While Liverpool was aware of the many demands being made on the Treasury, it had had to spend £8m on severance and this money was therefore not available for physical restructuring essential to the future prosperity of the port.

Investment in modernization should be about £10m a year but was only £5m to £6m a year, and this was "not enough".

Cuts from 14,000 to 6,500 in manpower in recent years still left a surplus of 500 to 600 dockers and talks were under way to reduce this with severance payments of up to £7,250 under the industry's loan and levy scheme.

Takeover means third of jobs lost

Government bows out of Kirkby cooperative

Kirkby Manufacturing and Engineering (KME), one of three Government-backed workers' cooperatives set up in 1974, is to be taken over by Worcester Engineering, a small Midlands engineering company, it was confirmed yesterday. More than a third of the cooperative's 730 workers are expected to be made redundant.

Mr Jack Spriggs, a worker director, said that the workers had accepted the takeover on the basis that there was no real alternative. "They are very disappointed that the Government is allowing the cooperative to go back in the hands of private enterprise after four years' hard slog."

He condemned the unwillingness of the National Enterprise Board to intervene and promises to keep pressure on the Government and the Parliamentary Labour Party for as long as the takeover agreement remained unsigned.

KME has received £4.8m in government support, plus temporary assistance of £150,000 last month to cover losses while a working party considered the future of the cooperative, which has recently been losing an estimated £20,000 a week.

Mr Michael Grylls, MP, a leading Conservative spokesman on industry, last night condemned the "cavalier and irresponsible use of taxpayers' money" in supporting the venture, and called upon the Prime Minister to demand the resignation of Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn, who advanced the first grant when Secretary of State for Industry, against the advice of his civil servants.

Under the formula produced by the working party, chaired by Professor Douglas Hague, and accepted by Mr Alan Williams, Minister of State for Industry KME, which makes radiators, will be taken over by Worcester Engineering, a central heating company.

Arrangements are being made to support the takeover with some £4m of government money and a similar amount from private sources. Details will be completed in the next three weeks, Mr Williams said.

Professor Hague, who flew to London with Mr Spriggs after a factory meeting yesterday, said that of the options available, takeover was the only one acceptable.

KME had suffered a lack of expertise and good management, largely because of a reluctance to pay competitive salaries. It also had a big factory with large overhead costs. Productivity had been inadequate because of problems in proving incentives and using the labour force efficiently.

While commending management at Worcester Engineering, Professor Hague said the takeover was not without risks. As a result the Government's financial involvement would be protected.

John Huxley

Upturn in consumer spending

By Caroline Atkinson

Sharp rises in spending on durable goods and on clothing and footwear powered the renewed growth in consumer spending in volume terms in the third quarter of this year.

The second preliminary estimate of consumer spending, published yesterday by the Central Statistical Office, confirms the figure of about 2 per cent growth in spending between the second and third quarters. This came after virtually no growth in consumption between the first and second three months of the year.

Tax rebates and the summer sales season helped to push up spending during the three months to September. Although the latest retail sales figures show a slackening in growth consumption is likely to rise well into next year, although at a slower rate than over the past year.

Expenditure on durable goods rose 6 per cent in the quarter, and spending on clothing and footwear rose 6½ per cent. There was a further 2¼ per cent drop in spending on cars and motorcycles during the quarter.

This spending is still 12.6 per cent above its level of a year ago, however, after the very sharp rise in car purchases early this year.

MONEY SUPPLY

The following are the figures released for the monthly amount of money stock seasonally adjusted at the mid-month dates:

	M1 £000m	Sterling M3 £000m	Percentage change over 3 months at annual rate M1	M3
Oct	21.5	42.6	31.4	12.4
Nov	21.8	42.8	37.8	15.8
Dec	22.0	43.3	23.4	12.6
1978				
Jan	22.6	44.3	23.2	11.3
Feb	23.1	45.3	28.6	25.4
March	23.3	45.7	25.2	24.2
April	23.6	46.8	19.2	24.4
May	23.8	47.2	13.2	17.3
June	23.7	47.4	8.7	15.9
July	24.1	47.9	9.3	9.5
Aug	24.2	47.4	5.5	1.5
Sept	24.6	48.0	16.8	5.3
Oct	24.9	48.5	13.8	5.5

MONTHLY CHANGE IN STERLING M3 AND DOMESTIC CREDIT EXPANSION. £m

	Domestic credit expansion	External + foreign currency finance	Non-deposit liabilities	Sterling M3
1978				
May	+1,113	−603	−107	+403
June	+314	−57	−109	+148
July	+104	+385	+25	+514
Aug	−292	−43	−146	−486
Sept	+713	+149	−292	+570
Oct	+535	−33	+18	+520

CUMULATIVE TOTAL FOR 1978-79

Sterling M3 £m	Annualized growth rate %	Domestic credit expansion £m	Annual equivalent £m
1674	7.4	2487	4975

Growth limits: 1978-79, Sterling M3: 8-12%. DCE: £6,000m.

Reinsurers exposed to rising hazards

By Richard Allen
Insurance Correspondent

A warning that sloppy standards and over-capacity in some parts of the world reinsurance market could contribute to a major financial breakdown, was given yesterday by Mr John Lepine, chairman of the Norwich Winterthur Reinsurance Corporation.

At a conference in London, Mr Lepine said that reinsurers are now actively aware of the huge loss hazards to which they are exposed.

Their concern was all the more serious in that the spread of risk upon which they ultimately depended for their survival, he said, had sharply diminished whereas their exposure to catastrophic losses had heavily increased.

"There has been no adequate increase in price levels to redress this situation and much of the current business being written must ultimately prove a loss when their reinsurance costs are taken into account", Mr Lepine said.

"This situation cannot possibly endure in the long run."

Referring to the heavy demands for reinsurance cover he said that the technical chain of risk distribution had very much increased and inevitably the security risk with it.

"Who, when a really huge catastrophic loss occurs, will be able to produce promptly the enormous sums of money involved remains to be seen", he said.

British Airways profit doubles

By David Hewson

British Airways' net profits more than doubled to £51m from £25m in the 12 months to September. Six monthly figures released by BA also noted that on an annual basis revenue had risen from £697m to £869m, and profit before tax and capital borrowing from £71m to £129m.

Fastest traffic growth was in the passenger sector which rose 29 per cent over the year. BA's total traffic grew by 26 per cent despite the effects of industrial action by air traffic control assistants and the temporary withdrawal from service of a number of Tridents for work to strengthen their wings.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Hazards presented by sub-standard ships

From Mr A. M. Miller

Sir, At the annual meeting of the Scottish Guild of Pilots held in Stirling recently, considerable anxiety was expressed by many pilots at the low standards being met with on some ships currently navigating in British coastal waters.

Once sub standard ships are in compulsory pilotage areas, the qualified pilot on board can assess the situation and take such action as he considers necessary. It is when such vessels are in the open sea that serious accidents tend to occur.

Solutions to the problem have been advanced by different bodies, and include uniform standards in certificates of competency, compulsory pilotage in coastal wafers, adequate manning scales and checks on specified items of equipment to ensure proper functioning.

There is some merit in these and other solutions, but all are long term and would take considerable time to implement. It must be recognized that the problem is present now.

With a view to at least partial improvement in the situation in the short term, it is urged that British companies chartering foreign flag tonnage to transport cargoes to and from United Kingdom ports should be more particular in the ships they employ. Instances occur where ships, chartered by nationalized industry, and companies in which the British Government has considerable financial interest are, in our opinion, sub standard and here at least is a field for immediate improvement.

Yours faithfully,
ALISTAIR M. MILLER,
Chairman,
Scottish Guild of Pilots,
Ferndean,
49 Victoria Road,
Gourock,
Renfrewshire.
November 8.

'Unfair' tax on rented property

From Mr Gavin Pearce

Sir, The article by M Stone (House Prices: h Government got its sums November 8) throws into relief the iniquities of Gains Tax on small lan

The average price secondhand house in 19 £5,010. Today this sta £14,689, a theoretical gain of £9,679. Tax pay the sale would be £2,90

The real increase in according to the same (The Building Society's ciation) is around 10 p over the period. £501 calculations.

Deduct repairs, maint and a negative rate of on rental, almost total s of tenure, and you ha formula for the comple appearance of private property.

Yours faithfully,
GAVIN PEARCE.
4 Broad Street Place,
London, EC2M 7HE.

Commitment of workpeople to their business

From Sir Antony Part, Chairman of the Orion Insurance Company

Sir, In highlighting some comments which I made about Whitehall, you missed (November 10) what I consider to be the main point of my Maitland Lecture.

I said that the main problem of industry in this changing world was how to reconcile the maintenance of enterprise with the aspirations for a fairer society that education tended to generate.

I said: "The prize to be won is the positive commitment of the workpeople and their unions to the success of the business in which they are involved. Their perspective is too narrow and this is not their fault. The correct response to this situation is not to try to contain them within a smaller stockade, but to widen their interests and their functions and to persuade them to a more broadly constructive role. This role needs to be related not just, as it has traditionally been, to part of the costs of an enterprise, but to the whole of its income and expenditure. The aim is to create a collaborative working community cohesive enough to attract the primary loyalty of all its members."

In the field of information industry had moved too slowly and legislation was now, rightly, forcing the pace. But information was not enough. Consultation needed to be included if a sense of full commitment was to be achieved.

Developments at plant level should be put at—or near—the top of the agenda for this was the setting with which most people were most familiar and of which they had the greatest practical experience.

But it would not do solely to build from the bottom up because this might cast doubt on management's commitment to the process and might fail to carry conviction with whom it was essential vince. So it might be at an early stage to c central steering group the development of th sultative process.

When a comprehensi tem of consultation an mitment had evolved business worker-directors have some part to play but their nature, their and their function nee be very carefully thoug

Meanwhile I was favour of political sh such as the Bullock mendation on worker-di which might well have tutionalized conflict ins advancing the cause of ration and commitment.

Yours faithfully,
ANTONY PART,
Chairman,
The Orion Insurance Co Limited,
70 King William Street,
London, EC4.

Telephone connexion record

From Mr Kenneth Brown

Sir, Mr Rivett (November 14) asks if the delay of some months for connecting up his telephone is a record. The answer is no.

On the island of Coll the farmer at the extreme southwest end granted a wayleave to the Post Office to run lines over his land to connect up with an underwater cable to the neighbouring island of Tiree. Part of the bargain was that he should receive immediate connexion when the lines were installed. This was in May, 1914 (yes, just before the First World War). In July 1947, just after the last war, I was working for a short time on that farm. The telephone had been installed a month previously. The farmer, aged at least 80, made up for the loss of some 30 years by talking for several hours every day, mostly in rapid Gaelic to the only other subscriber on the island, the proprietrix of the hotel.

Surely this will never be beaten.

I am, Sir,
Yours, etc,
KENNETH BROWN,
30 Shore Street,
Anstruther,
Fife.
November 14.

Abolition of road tax

From Professor D. S. Lees

Sir, As a disabled person I have applied for—and received—an exemption from the road fund tax as from December. If that tax is abolished in favour of higher petrol prices, I hope that suitable arrangements will be made for those who need a car to get around at all.

Yours faithfully,
PROFESSOR DENNIS LEES,
Department of Industrial Economics,
University Park,
Nottingham, NG7 2RD.

Training scheme shortcomings

From Mrs Pamela H. White

Sir, I was interested in your report in *The Times* of (November 9)—"Government's £200m manpower training scheme 'failing to meet market needs'". I think many people like myself had already reached this conclusion two years ago.

I was in the position of moving from London (where I held a specialized post) to the North-west of England (where no similar posts were available). I obtained a place on a course which enabled me to "retrain" for alternative employment. Although I was supported by local TOPs personnel I was rejected for sorship on their interpr of the qualifying rules.

I am pleased to say supporting myself dur retraining course, I o employment immediate gaining my new qualif If I had not persevere my course of action I have probably remained ployed. How many genuine TOPs applicant failed to get help?

Yours faithfully,
PAMELA H. WHITE,
The Barn,
Stoddaу,
Lancaster LA2 0AG.
November 9.

CALEDONIA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

The directors have declared an increased interim dividend of 4.125p per ordinary stock unit of 25p in respect of the year ending 31st March, 1979 (1978—3.75p). Additionally, following the reduction in the rate of advance corporation tax and in accordance with a resolution passed at the annual general meeting held on 26th July, 1978 a final dividend of 0.07091p per ordinary stock unit for the year ended 31st March, 1978 will also be paid.

These dividends will be payable on 10th January, 1979 to stockholders registered at close of business on 8th December, 1978.

A statement is given below showing the estimated group profit for the six months to 30th September, 1978 with comparative figures for the corresponding period of the previous year and the actual figures for the year to 31st March, 1978.

Present indications are that the profit of the group attributable to ordinary stockholders will show an improvement of some 10 per cent when compared with the previous year.

UNAUDITED GROUP PROFIT STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1978

	6 months to 30th September 1978 £'000	1977 £'000	Actual Year to 31st March, 1978 £'000
TURNOVER	2,842	2,952	5,546
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS			
Franked	1,436	1,239	2,536
Unfranked	17	33	98
	1,453	1,272	2,634
Interest receivable	120	122	189
	1,835	1,670	3,342
Profit on trading	318	318	631
Less: Depreciation	56	42	112
	262	276	519
	1,835	1,670	3,342
Interest payable on loan capital	90	90	180
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	1,745	1,580	3,162
Taxation:			
Imputed tax credits	474	422	862
Other taxation	166	172	319
	640	594	1,181
Profit after taxation	1,105	986	1,981
Minority interests	27	46	66
	1,078	940	1,915
Extraordinary items	—	—	22
	1,078	940	1,937
Preference dividends	26	26	52
PROFIT AVAILABLE FOR ORDINARY DIVIDENDS	1,052	914	1,885
Earnings per ordinary stock unit of 25p	5.98p	5.19p	10.58p

TRAFFORD PARK ESTATES LIMITED

Extracts from the Accounts presented at the 82 Annual General Meeting held in Manchester on 16th November, 1978

Year ended 30th June	1978 £	1977 £
Profits before Interest and Tax	1,433,684	1,274,63
Interest payable	(400,666)	(470,74
Profits before Tax	1,033,018	803,88
Taxation	(333,083)	(330,80
Minority Interests	(23,947)	(26,70
	675,988	446,38
Cost of Dividends	337,428	302,17
Retained Profits	£338,560	£144,20
Earnings per share	8.12p	5.3
Net Dividends per share	4.06p	3.6
Net Assets per share	99.18p	95.1

Business appointments

Tarmac division chooses new financial controller

Mr Peter Gee has been named financial controller of Tarmac Building Products Division.

Mr Christopher J. B. Ratton, chairman of Greenall Whitley & Co has been made a director of National Westminster Bank's North Regional Board. Mr Edwin J. Thompson, chairman and managing director, The Wolverhampton & Dudley Breweries, becomes a director of the bank's West Midlands & Wales regional board.

Mr S. F. Moore has been appointed chairman of the British Valve Manufacturers' Association.

Mr M. Allen is the new managing director of Letraset UK.

Mr Peter Cliff, managing director of SSI Fix Equipment has become president of the Storage Equipment Manufacturers Association.

Mr Manuel Brentegani is to join the main board of Sketchley Limited effective January 1, 1979. He will have executive responsibility as managing director of Sketchley industrial division.

Mr S. I. Redstone has been promoted to group managing director of The Lesser Group.

Mr M. C. Hughes, vice-president of Texasgulf Export Corporation, has been elected chairman of Copper Development Association, replacing Mr R. C. R. Toller, who recently retired as the representative of Mount Isa International.

Dr E. J. McIver has been appointed to the board of Carpets International.

Mr David Nickell becomes a partner of the Corporate Consulting Group in charge of executive search.

Mr J. A. Blair is rejoining the board of directors of Airfix Industries. Mr Blair was a director of Airfix Industries until September, 1976 at which time his commitments as managing director of Hill Samuel SA in South Africa caused him to resign from the appointment. His retirement from South Africa now enables him to rejoin the board.

Mr Ian M. Barber, former finance director of Cope Allman International, has joined the board as an executive director of Merton Associates (Consultants), specialist executive search and management consultants.

Mr Ian White has resigned as a director of Towry Law & Co and joined the board of Parkdale Management Services. Mr Peter Littlehales and Mr Simon Harbottle have resigned from Towry Law & Co and have joined the board of Parkdale Management Services.

Mr David Burn has joined Sir Joseph Causton & Sons at Eastleigh as works director.

Sir Raymond Pennock, a deputy chairman of ICI, has been elected president of the Chemical Industries Association to succeed Mr Stuart Woodhams whose two year term of office was completed last week.

Mr Alan Routley has become a director of Havon Air Conditioning.

Bayerische Landesbank announces with pleasure the opening of its Branch in London

Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale

London Branch:

99 Bishopsgate · London EC2M 3XD · Telephone 638671 · Telex 886437
Managers: Dr. Wolfgang Nibler, Victor L. Stevens

International Banking with Bavarian Drive and Friendliness

هكذا من الأصل

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

A grand plan from Sedgwick Forbes

sed merger plans involving Sedg-
es, Bland Payne and the American
lexander & Alexander underline
at turmoil in transatlantic insur-
ng arrangements.
cessful deal by Frank B. Hall with
s broker Leslie & Godwin is now
e key factor in what could eventu-
to be a fundamental restructuring
ide broking arrangements.
al and the subsequent move by
ring to join forces on insurance
orld's biggest broking firm Marsh
an have brought into question the
informal relationships which
built up between different groups
des of the Atlantic over the years.
ntly M&M's link-up with Bowring
most ominous in terms of Sedg-
Bland Payne each of whom have
ound a third of M&M's London
M&M also had a problem in that
cent stake in Bland Payne would
s to requirements after any
erger.
ogical answer becomes for Sedg-
Bland Payne to come together,
ging in Alexander & Alexander
e of up to 25 per cent so securing
ly line for American business.
ino effect is unlikely to stop here.
& Alexander has close links with
ier British groups, most particu-
ander Howden—the subject of
ent takeover rumours.
t a takeover pattern, which satis-
s—in that control remains in the
ngdom—has emerged attention
to other groups like C. E. Heath,
er, and Minet, whose links with
an suppliers of business are com-
tertwined.
le, for Midland there is also a
roduct in the Bland Payne merry-
that by giving up a controlling
the insurance group it will not
the new International Banking
United States should it ever
follow the other clearers in
directly across the Atlantic. The
with Thomas Cook where Mid-
have to follow a similar path as
Payne if it is to pacify the
authorities.

ve Discount

irom the
/ar

ut the extra week in the account-
. Kwik Save Discount's trading
reased by only 1.5 per cent in
half. For the full year the in-
9.6 per cent becoming 12.6 per
7m at the pre-tax level thanks to
ome and interest receivable im-
margins declined from 4.8 per
per cent, the clearest indicator
the extent to which Kwik Save
om the price war. Kwik Save re-
haps 5 per cent cheaper than
its policy of a strictly limited
lines (about 800 compared with
supermarket) means that it is
ndent on precisely the lines that
most sharply cut by Tesco and
sbury.
Sainsbury, Tesco shows it can
ts at current levels and preserve
share position there will be no
for Kwik Save as its competitive
ill be unlikely to improve. This
ill be offset by the integration of
which will help towards a total
increase of 37 per cent but the
essure will keep profits growth
per cent. That leaves the shares
lnerable with a yield of 4.7 per
and a fully taxed p/e ratio of 12.

the
osses

igures suggest that profits are
attering. But in underlying terms
actually doing at all badly.
arter net income fell from
£252m, before exchange rate
s, and the nine-month total is
£1,136m to £820m. But "Shell"
at last year profits included a
element of stock appreciation while this year, conversely, they have suffered stock depreciation because of falling prices. The swing has cost about £260m, so in true terms the profit downturn is more like £50m. Even this is effectively accounted for by £40m of exceptional costs in the most recent quarter arising from adjustments to deferred tax provisions and a further £7.5m for "Shell's" share of nuclear losses in General Atomic Company.

The underlying strength is, in fact, more accurately reflected in the volume figures. Oil product sales were 3 per cent up in the third quarter.

Some countries—Britain, France and Sweden particularly—remain difficult, gas volume sales were down, and the chemicals business, although 10 per cent up in volume, is still under margins pressure and showing little sign of life. Given these problems, plus the likelihood of some slowdown in the United States next year which may not be offset by recovery in Europe, it is hard to get excited about prospects for the shares at 570p yielding less than 5 per cent and selling at some 6—7 times prospective earnings.

● *Monetary growth in the banking month to mid-October has emerged very much in line with market expectations, the 1.1 per cent expansion in sterling M3, the broad based measure of money supply, bringing the annualized rate of growth in the first half of the present financial year up to 7.4 per cent.*

That, of course, means that sterling M3 growth has marginally undershot the 8 to 12 per cent annual target set last spring. And if it had all been as simple as that, last week's move to raise interest rates would not have been needed. The problem, however, is that sterling M3, if a convenient measure of money supply for the authorities, does not necessarily give a particularly accurate picture of what is going on in the monetary system as a whole. The narrower based definitions of money such as M1 (11.4 per cent annualized) and, even more narrowly, notes plus sight deposits (some 17 per cent annualized), have been growing at appreciably faster rates over the first six months of the year, as too have some of the broader definitions of money used by a number of economists.

Meanwhile, the Americans have changed their approach to their monetary aggregates somewhat to take account of the newly introduced automatic transfer service that will automatically shift current account money into interest bearing deposit accounts. The result is a new measure, M1 plus, that will take in demand deposits in banks and other thrift institutions. Target growth for the next year has been set at 5 to 7½ per cent, but it is probably going to take both the authorities and the markets several months to get on top of the new aggregate

Boots

Exports are the snag

Strong growth that has been coming out of other retailers like Marks & Spencer and BHS has not been mirrored at Boots, whose pre-tax profits in the six months to the end of September of £51m, against £47.6m last time, fell at the bottom end of outside estimates.

But the real interest lies not so much in the actual outcome as the composition of the figures. Against expectations Boots has managed to maintain its United Kingdom retailing contribution with both gross and net margins holding steady on a sales gain of almost a fifth, half of which was volume.

On the pharmaceuticals manufacturing side at home sales of Brufen have moved ahead by some 20 per cent while the new Froben drug is also achieving significant penetration, while overseas including the new acquisitions in Germany and the United States is shaping up well. The real problem then looks to have been exports despite a 16 per cent sales increase much of which is invoiced in dollars.

For the moment then Bots look to be having difficulties with organic growth after the takeover failures with Glaxo and House of Fraser earlier. Full year profits should emerge at £120m for a prospective p/e ratio of arounnd 11 at 195p down 5p yesterday in line with the market.

Technology

Computers: fresh fields for the criminal

"There is new scope for criminals with specialist knowledge who could manipulate funds or information by tampering with the programs that instruct the computers what to do"

A new world of computer-related fraud has grown up within the general universe of business crime. A world with its own jargon, from "data diddling" to "logic bombs", as well as new meanings for old phrases such as Trojan horses, trapdoors and salami.

Within the computing profession there are sharp differences of opinion on the subject. A former president of the British Computer Society argued that the phrase "computer crime" was misleading and should not be used. To another professional, computer crime was a problem far more serious than that of atomic waste.

The truth, says Donn Parker of SRI International (formerly Stanford Research Institute), lies somewhere in between. Mr Parker is an authority on crime by computer, has written a book of that title, and has been in London this week presenting an Inforech seminar on the subject.

The seam which Mr Parker has quarried consists of about 650 cases of computer-related crime which have been reported over the past 20 years, the majority in the United States. These he has analysed in depth, in many cases following through with long interviews with those responsible or otherwise involved.

But he is the first to admit that these 650 cases represent a small and biased selection. They are only the tip of the iceberg.

If 650 cases have been reported, how many have gone unreported? A question that is impossible to answer for obvious reasons. But, says Mr Parker (referring to the United States), "85 per cent of all known crime goes unreported. There is reason to believe that a higher percentage of computer-related crime goes unreported".

No doubt there has been business crime for as long as there has been business. And there is no way of knowing whether the total amount of this type of crime is increasing or decreasing. But its pattern is certainly changing, with the rapid advance of computer technology and computer usage in business.

The computer system is now in many cases the equivalent of the bank vault—and what it contains is frequently much more valuable. One widespread technique is that of remote access to the computer via telephone or data lines (earlier this week Texas Instruments gave an estimate of more than 600,000 data terminals connected to public telecommunications networks in Europe alone at present.

"We are raking the vault door", Donn Parker says, "and putting it in the villain's bedroom".

Thus the geographic constraints of business crime are being changed; and the computer is now the vault. Timescales are changing too; some business crimes can now be all over in a fraction of a second. And there are new occupations, new environments, new methods of carrying out the old crimes of fraud, theft, larceny, embezzlement and the rest.

Computing has brought with it the universal environment of the computer room and a range of new occupations, many carrying a high degree of trust within the organization. This gives scope for criminals with specialist knowledge, who may be able to manipulate funds or information by tampering with the computer programme that instruct the computers what to do.

This software manipulation can extend as far as elaborate cover-up precautions within the system, so that in many cases it may be impossible for general management to know that a crime has taken place until long after the event.

Donn Parker puts forward two hypotheses. First, the number of financial and informational crimes will *decrease*, since in general the scope for them is less because of the automation of transactions and security procedures, the lower exposure of the processes involved, and the greater expertise needed to break into the systems.

Secondly, the losses per incident will increase, since the scope of fraud in individual systems can be great and the miscreant with expert knowledge will aim high.

In other words, business automation has brought a generally more secure environment as far as crime prevention is concerned, but also the possibility of very large losses in particular cases.

A lot of computer crime is very mundane, amounting to what Donn Parker calls data diddling. A pay clerk may fill in his own number on other people's overtime slips, knowing that the computer works on numbers, not names. This is very common, and in one case, discovered when an auditor noted the individual's unusually high income, the company's reaction was to move the man, increase his salary, and make him promise not to tell anyone.

The Trojan horse technique, as the name implies, involves smuggling in instructions which are hidden inside a known and accepted part of the computer system software and which come into operation at a given time or in response to a particular combination of circumstances. The planting of instructions to come into action at a given time is known as a time bomb or logic bomb, and these instructions can include the complete erasure of all evidence of their existence.

One fraud technique which was well known before computers appeared on the scene is that of rounding-down totals in financial accounts such as interest calculations and accumulating the small remainders in the miscreant's own account. This can be done ingeniously via the programming of computer systems, and since the sums involved are accumulated a small slice at a time it has become known in the trade as the salami method.

"Trapdoors", in both hardware and software, give unauthorized access to generally forbidden areas of the computer system. Among the best known cases of computer related fraud is the theft of equipment from Pacific Telephone and Telegraph in Los Angeles in 1971 by Jerry Schneider, who used his knowledge of the company's computer-based ordering system to receive regular unauthorized shipments of goods (in many cases, he claimed, selling them back to the telephone company for subsequent re-theft, re-sale and so on). He claimed the amount stolen approached $1m (about £500,000).

The largest single company fraud that is known is the famous Equity Funding Corporation of America case of 1973, in which lax computer-room procedures plus deliberate programming for fictitious records contributed to frauds totalling $2,000m which included the creation and sale of over 60,000 bogus insurance policies.

Deliberate fraud using computers is but one aspect of computer security which all computer-using organizations have to tackle. In the National Computing Centre's *Management Handbook of Computer Security*, recently published, the basic point is made that security is a "people" problem.

The people involved in running the computer system are the key to security: an effective level of security depends on them: they are the most vulnerable link in the security chain. "No system can be made absolutely safe from the consequences of their inadvertent mistakes due to inexperience, or poor training, or from their malicious acts or subversion."

Kenneth Owen

Christopher Sandy

Why the Finance Bill machinery needs an overhaul

Anyone who has watched the painful way in which the Finance Bill grinds its way through Parliament must now be asking if there is not a more effective method of turning the Government's fiscal will into legislative print.

Long sessions late into the night are not conducive to clear thinking. Nor does it help the process when the "first draft", prepared by parliamentary draftsmen under the aegis of the Inland Revenue, is also invariably considered by the Government to be the final edition. The imperus to change the text must thus compete with the resolve of the Government to resist.

But that is not the real problem. Every Finance Bill contains a mix of clauses of widely differing importance. These may be defined in three clear categories.

First of all, there are clauses of macro-economic significance: changes in the rates of tax and levels of allowances and reliefs are the most obvious examples. These clauses are the headline makers and the ones for which we all listen so attentively on Budget Day.

To the draftsman they are the easiest to prepare. To the politician they are of national significance. It is only right that they should be debated at length.

MPs and peers of all parties must have their say on these clauses both for their macro-economic effect and for their more subjective impact on, for instance, motivation and the propensity to invest.

Secondly, there are the clauses which implement major policy initiatives. Substantially, these comprise the introduction of new taxes—VAT, capital transfer tax and development land tax are recent examples. Again a widespread debate inside and outside Parliament is crucial. There are interested groups to be heard and axes to grind and there are always anomalies to be ironed out.

Finally, there are the highly technical clauses. At first glance few of these have any widespread impact. They comprise a bonchpotch of ideas. Some are aimed at debugging existing anomalies which have come to light as a result of applying established law.

For example, the Finance Act 1978, at long last, extended the scope for "rolling over" capital gains on business assets owned by individuals carrying on *more than* one trade, where previously different trades were treated in isolation.

Other measures are for loophole blocking: certain complex avoidance schemes, creating tax losses by the use of artificial commodity "straddling" transactions, have now been attacked by retrospectively operating provisions introduced in 1978.

Few of these are concerned with significant amounts of tax revenue and often only a handful of taxpayers are affected, albeit that the effect upon those particular individuals may be dramatic.

Yet these very clauses indirectly affect us all in a number of rather perverse ways. The way in which they see the light of day is often a mystery and their inclusion in the Finance Bill takes up valuable parliamentary time.

For example, the MPs who comprise the 1978 Finance Committee spent countless hours trying to understand and then debate an obscure clause thrown in as a late amendment by the Government to limit the *rights* of individual who commute pension benefits for tax free sums.

As a result, the time available to debating key tax issues is further limited. For every such clause which sees the light of day, there are many more which are shelved because of time pressures and even more anomalies and quirks which do not even make that short-list for inclusion in the Bill.

Thus, the lower rate of corporation tax, now 42 per cent, which was introduced as Section 95 of the 1972 Finance Act to help small companies, contains a number of traps for the innocent and the unwary. Despite a widespread appreciation of the practical inequities of this section, no time has been found to tidy it up, notwithstanding that it affects more than 250,000 United Kingdom companies.

The specific is crowding out the general and that is not good. There is a strong case for tackling these technical clauses in a more systematic and practical way.

The starting point must be to separate the "macro" from these "micro" elements, by allowing only the macro Finance Bill to be debated in full both in committee and on the floor of the House. The specialist clauses merit a longer gestation period with more open consultation, based upon joint drafting by the interested parties and a more leisurely examination of the results by parliamentarians.

The most logical solution would be to set up a special committee, comprising interested MPs in the prescribed ratio to reflect the balance of the parties. This would meet on an ad hoc basis other than when the main Finance Bill was under consideration. Supported by parliamentary draftsmen the committee would meet with the Inland Revenue and interested parties to consider potential technical changes.

It is essentially a matter of mutual interest and common concern for Parliament, the Inland Revenue, the taxpayer and his advisers to eliminate areas of uncertainty, anomalies and legislative accidents. Of course, no one can expect the parties to sit down together and block the loopholes! But equally there are many changes which we would all like to see implemented. And these are changes to which we all have a contribution to make.

Take for example, the recent change in the VAT law on bad debts. This is a measure for which many in the family business lobby, fought long and hard. Customs and Excise acknowledged the existence of the problem but pleaded administrative difficulty as the reason for inertia.

In total secrecy, parliamentary draftsmen produced an amendment in the Finance Bill, 1978. But that amendment was greeted with howls of anguish, for it proferred a solution which is totally impractical and to which the Government is bound, once the Bill is published.

The putative Committee on Tax could have put together a much more practical solution. Such a committee should meet to look at all the amendments put forward. By agreement, a list of priorities could be established and a timetable for consultative drafting be initiated. The committee would vote whether to accept or reject each clause and these would then be submitted to the Commons and Lords for a more full debate as appropriate.

Those affected would either have participated, or if they did not, would have no furure cause for complaint. The Revenue would be satisfied that the clauses concerned met their needs and MP's not on the committee could debate the generalities of the clauses, if they so wished, safe in the knowledge that a committee of their number had already undertaken a detailed examination of them.

But the taxpayer in the street would be the best served party by this procedure. More time would be available in Parliament to examine these issues, both tax and otherwise, of wider significance.

Business Diary: Housey-housey • A fresh scent

re, the Secretary of
Environment, may
r bent back about
ether interest rates
ttends the annual
he National House-
uncil (NHBC) in
y.
f the NHBC, among
rs, buyers, unions
ional people, are
hat the new rates
production of new
, whose chairman is
Walker-Smith, a
Minister of Health,
to see the present
ir first-time buyers
help for buyers of
t-time buyers can-
new houses—even
ge rates have been
hey are now—so if
ot their way some
could find them-
the cold.
C, however, would
a reduction in the
new houses would
er unemployment.
house built, it is
ates two new jobs.
e NHBC says, the
built, the lower the
the price of all
who is shortly to
s chairmanship, can
e real concern of
ar. the council has
ore than £5m. in
n to house buyers
ilding bankruptcies
d the 1974 second-
debacle.
a new chief execu-
he troubled Max
etics company to be
day now.



Orhan Sadik Khan

This comes from a chat in London with Orhan Sadik-Khan, the senior vice-president of Norton Simon Inc, the consumer marketing group which bought Factor two years ago.

Sadik-Khan is here talking to Norton Simon investors (the company is listed in London) in the place of his chairman, David Mahoney, who was to have made the trip but instead has gone to California to sort our personnel changes at Max Factor.

Max Kalish, who was Factor's chief executive, has already retired. Kalish, in his early fifties, joined Max Factor two years ago from Revlon, the United States's biggest cosmetics firm. His place has been filled temporarily by George Evanoff, who works for Sadik-Khan, Norton Simon's corporate planner.

According to Sadik-Khan, Max Factor introduced too many new lines at once in an attempt to catch up with Revlon. There were production and distribution problems and so margins took a dive.

Sadik-Khan told me that well over half the big United States corporations somehow seem to be located within 13 miles of the home of the chief executive. When David Mahoney, a New Yorker, moved in at Norton Simon, group headquarters shifted to New York from California.

Were Sadik-Khan ever to become chairman, Norton Simon would have a real relocation problem. He is an Afghan.

■ The theatre world will be coming to the City next month when Diana Rigg and Bernard Hepton are among actors who will appear at a reception in the Mansion House to "sell" to the world of commerce the St George's Theatre project.

St George's, at Tufnell Park, north London, was established in a converted church, re-creating th esort of theatre used in Shakespeare's time. It has been operating without public subsidy, but actor George Murcell, the St George's artistic director, tells Business Diary that they need help and he hopes that commerce will pitch in.

At the Mansion House on December 9, Murcell, Rigg, Hepton and company, present the first showing of a film about St George's followed by a little gentle arm-twisting of the assembled businessmen.

■ London continues to be the focal point for the world's bankers. The latest to decide that the promised land, at least for international banking, lies in the Square Mile is Bavarian-based Bayerische Landesbank.

Bayerische has in fact been here with a representative office since June last year, but is now upgrading this to a full branch office with all the razamarazz this entails.

The big three German commercial banks, Deutsche Bank, Dresdner and Commerzbank, have been around for years, but Bayerische is only the second Landesbank—a sort of central bank for local savings banks—to set up a full branch in the City.

It will in due course offer the full range of banking services, homing in on German companies operating in London, but its first milestone will be getting the prized "authorized" status from the Bank of England. This will allow it to do foreign exchange business, where the apprenticeship even for a reputable bank can be a year or more.

The branch will have a staff of 20, many of whom will be British, and the prize recruit so far is Midland Bank International's Victor Stevens, as joint chief executive with Bayerische's Wolfgang Nibler.



"Wouldn't it be a relief if the EEC adopted a common unit of currency before we had to become familiar with the peseta, the drachma and the escudo?"

When British Gas were looking for a suitable location for their latest television commercial they chose a quiet street in St Albans, Hertfordshire. The exterior shots were meant to show a warm "gas glow" emanating from the lounge of a house. Unfortunately they picked a house which did not have a gas, or indeed any other, fire. Not to be deterred the film crew rigged up two powerful electric arc lamps inside the house, which damaged a pelmet and led to much haggling with the young householders before a figure of £15 was agreed upon as compensation. The advertisement is now being broadcast on independent television.

Ross Davies

Braby Leslie Ltd

Mechanical and Civil Engineers

INTERIM STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 1978

	Half-year ended 30th September 1978 £000	1977 £000	Year ended 31st March 1978 £000
Turnover	15,094	15,417	31,376
NET PROFIT before taxation	1,041	1,156	2,390
Taxation (*note 1*)	(430)	(447)	(383)
NET PROFIT after taxation and before extraordinary items	611	709	2,007
Extraordinary items	—	—	7
	611	709	2,014
Earnings per Ordinary Share (*note 2*)	6·0p	7·0p	19·8p
Earnings per Ordinary Share assuming full tax charge at 52% "	4·9p	5·5p	11·2p
Net tangible assets per Ordinary Share "	78·6p	61·4p	74·7p

NOTES:
1.—No provision has been made for deferred taxation where there is reasonable probability that it will not crystallise in the foreseeable future.
2.—The earnings and net tangible assets per Ordinary Share at 30th September 1978 have been based on 10,101,380 shares, including the capitalisation issue of 1 for 5 made on 10th August 1978, deemed to have been in issue from 1st April 1978. The comparative figures for earnings and net tangible assets per Ordinary Share have been adjusted to reflect such capitalisation issue.

In the Interim Statement to shareholders, the Chairman, Mr. Eric Izod, makes the following points:

- An interim dividend of 2p (gross 2·9851p) per share has been declared for the year ending 31st March 1979, compared with the equivalent interim dividend of 1·6667p (gross 2·5253p) per share paid last year.
- The Board expects, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, to recommend a final dividend of 2·88p (gross 4·2985p) per share, for the year ending 31st March 1979, making a total of 4·88p (gross 7·2838p) per share, the maximum permitted. For the previous year dividends will amount to the equivalent of 4·4160p (gross 6·6287p) per share.
- In general the mechanical engineering companies have had a satisfactory half-year but the Group results have been affected by lower profits made during the half-year by S. Briggs & Co. Ltd., which was acquired in 1977. Briggs, which manufactures brewing equipment, showed results much higher than expected during both halves of the year ended 31st March 1978 as it was able to benefit from the very heavy requirement for plant by the brewing industry. As anticipated, this demand has reverted to normal levels during the current year.
- Auto Diesels Braby Limited had a good half-year and again exported more than 60 per cent of its turnover although its export order book reflects the increasing difficulty of securing orders due to import restrictions, severe competition and falling demand.
- The civil engineering subsidiaries in Scotland achieved very satisfactory results and have good order books.
- The level of orders has not risen materially since my last Annual Statement, made in July 1978, and, although the Group is operating at a level in excess of 1977, it is not expected that results for the current year will match the record figures for 1978.

Martonair

RECORD RESULTS

Mr. George Godwin reports:

* I am very pleased to report another year of solid progress, resulting again in record turnover and profits. Profit for the year before taxation rose to £4,887,732 an increase of 33% over the figure of £3,654,816 in the previous year.
* The maximum permitted final Ordinary dividend under current restrictions is 4.28p per share and a dividend of this amount is proposed for payment on 12th January, 1979. This payment, together with the interim dividend of 1.75p per share paid on 18th May, 1978 will make a total Ordinary dividend of 6.03p for the year. We are also proposing a one-for-ten scrip issue.
* Group turnover increased from £26,692,472 to £30,469,341 of which more than 75% was in respect of direct exports from the U.K. and sales by overseas subsidiaries. Our sales organisation in U.K. has continued to make excellent progress and turnover increased from £5,876,358 to £7,423,074.
* We have made a good start to the current year and turnover and sales, both in the U.K. and overseas, are ahead of the corresponding figures for the previous year. In the absence of unforeseen circumstances, we again expect to consolidate and improve our trading position in the coming year.

MARTONAIR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Manufacturers of pneumatic control equipment

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Royal Ins. pleases with good third quarter

By Richard Allen

Royal Insurance yesterday rounded off the third-quarter results period for the major transatlantic composite groups, with news of an 8 per cent increase in pre-tax profits to £112.4m.

Although the progress lagged behind that reported by Commercial Union and General Accident earlier this week the result pleased the market and Royal's shares rose 3p to 348p.

Royal's major surge forward came last year when profits jumped more than 70 per cent to £134m and analysts anticipate growth this year to be restrained to around a tenth for a full-year total of up to £150m.

Meanwhile Royal's more bullish than some of its rivals about conditions in America, where a downturn in underwriting profitability has been widely predicted. The main reason is that something over two-fifths of Royal's United States business is in property classes, where rates are not regulated and where the group has scope for increasing rates at least in line with inflation.

After a first quarter in which storms caused heavy losses, Royal's underwriting experience has improved markedly

In the United States an underwriting profit of £2.5m replaces a deficit last year of £8.8m while a United Kingdom surplus of £7.7m compares with a figure of £12.9m.

Currency fluctuations depressed investment income by £6.9m in sterling terms although recorded growth was still £6m to a figure of £88.6m.

Stock markets

Equities worried by pay and economy

A gloomy Treasury economic forecast and more worries about pay filled dealers with gloom yesterday.

Shares opened easier after a report that economic growth next year is expected to slow down. Hopes that business would pick up following the release of third quarter figures from Shell were soon dashed. The figures were well below most expectations.

The index at 10 am was down by 3.1 to 472.5, and by noon it had drifted a further 3.6, wiping out all gains made on Tuesday when the index had its best day for over a year.

In the gilt edged market conditions continued to remain quiet. Most dealers expected the Government broker to

Reports of an agreement before the weekend between the Northern Lands Council, representing the aborigines of Australia's Northern Territory, and the partners in the Nabarlek uranium deposit has sharply improved the prospects for Kathleen Investments and Queensland Mines, the main participants. In Canada, Agnico Eagle, the gold producer, expects to pay a dividend of 15 cents before the end of the year.

announce a new long tap stock today.

At the short end dealings began about 1/16 easier on overnight levels but following the money supply figures shorts picked up to finish the day 3/16 better.

At the long end buyers continued to stand on the sidelines. But longs still managed to finish the day about an ⅛ better on average.

By the close the *FT* Index had regained some of its composure. It finished the day 4.6 points down at 471.0. Bargains marked yesterday totalled 3,909 compared with 4,936 on Thursday and 4,107 last Thursday.

Blue Chips reflected the market's mood with losses of 8p in Hawker Siddeley at 222p, and John Brown at 390p. ICI, with figures due next week, lost 4p while the other major group reporting next week, Courtaulds, shed 2p to 113p. Fisons and Glaxo both eased 3p to 312p and 527p respectively while GEC was 1p lighter at 314p.

After further consideration of Beecham's interim figures and the £82m rights issue, the shares dropped a further 5p to 620p : a loss of 25p in two days.

Third quarter figures from Shell held the market's attention most of the day, but as the figures were well below most expectations, the shares drifted 8p to 570p. This was not the best of preludes for Ultramar, which reported just after, and finished the day 2p off at 228p.

This had an adverse effect on the rest of the oil sector sending BP sliding 2p to 94p and Tricentrol 4p to 168p. Lasmo held firm at 130p. Speculative interest continued to surround Oil Exploration, with some whispers claiming that BP may be interested in making a bid.

Other companies reporting yesterday included Boots which recorded interim profits much in line with the lower end of market expectations, sending the shares down 5p at 195p. A profits setback at Braby Leslie pushed the shares back 4p to 66p while the same situation had the shares of J. W. Spear plunging 31p to 185p. Valor held firm at 52p in spite of a 36 per cent profit increase with Caledonia Investments also finishing all square at 240p.

Interim figures from Godfrey Davis left the shares lighter by 1p at 93p. Amber Industrial also slipped 2p to 24p.

Continued nervousness in front of MetalBox's figures next week clipped another 6p off at 300p. Comment on the figures from Chloride yesterday, pushed the shares down 7p to 104p. On a brighter note, the announcement of a deal with De Lorean Motors by Group Lotus added 4p to the shares at 47p.

Milbury reporting today began to look confident and the shares added 9p to 54p. However, the gloom surrounding the motor industry knocked 1p off Wilmot Breedon and 6p off J. Lucas, which was also hindered by reports of its now moving closer to a three day week.

Further comment on Wm Boulton moved the shares ahead 1p to 90½p.

Sharesof Hoskins & Horton started dealings after suspension, but fell 15p after Talbex's decision not to go ahead with its bid and sell its 29 per cent stake. Talbex also returning from suspension and firmed 1½p to 15½p.

Shares of Sedgwick Forbes were suspended at 410p yesterday at the company's request following merger talks. As a result of these talks a new giant transatlantic insurance group is expected to emerge.

The shares of Staflex International were also suspended pending clarification of the financial effects resulting from the proposed disposal of its European marketing interests.

In breweries Allied Breweries diped 1p to 83p, Bass Charrington eased 2p to 260p and Whitbread 'A' shed 1p to 100p.

The lack of progress in the bakery workers dispure clipped another 2p from Associated British Foods at 6rp and further 1p from Rank Hovis and McDougall at 51p.

Although interim figures from British & Commonwealth Shipping were down on last time the shares finished 3p firmer at 92p. P and O, however, fell back 2p to 77p.

Financial shares usually join in a retreat, and both banks and properties gave ground. In banks National Westminister shed 6p to 262p while Barclays gave up 8p to 340p. Midland closed5p off at 343p but against the trend Lloyds rose 4p to 262p.

In properties interest rate fears had MEPC 2p down at 137p and Pearchey, still in re-

Shares of P & O dropped a further 2½p to 77p yesterday on a story that the group, beset by the shipping troubles, had been obliged to turn to the Government for financial help. Boardroom sources at P & O, however, dismissed the story as "utter nonsense".

action to results, fell the same amount to 79p. Land Securities retreated 3p to 227p and other properties were slightly weaker for choice, but there was no weight in the selling.

In mining big losses in Cleveland Potash and fears of more to come sent down Charter 7p to 126p. Gold shares were in retreat as well. Pulling them down was the price of bullion which went back down through the psycnolical $200 mark. At the afternoon fixing gold was no more than $196.3 an ounce. Kloof shed 15p to 474p and East Driefontein fell 11p to 606p. West Driefontein gave up 9/16 to 20 1/16. Turnover was again tiny.

Equity turnover on November 15 was £74.659 (14,543 bargains). Active stock according to the Exchange Telegraph, were BP, Shell, ICI, Rank Organisation, Barclays Bank, Distillers and BAT D'fd.

Latest results

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Amber Indst (I)	1.7(1.5)	0.186(0.183)	3.34(3.3)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Boots (I)	430.9(391.7)	51.0(47.6)	—(—)	2.5(1.0)	10/1*	—(—)
Braby Leslie (I)	15.0(15.4)	1.0(1.1)	6.0(7.0)	2.0(1.66)	12/1*	—(—)
Brit & Com (I)	121.5(117.3)	13.2(15.6)	16.2(19.7)	4.75(4.25)	9/1*	—(—)
Caledonian Invst (I)	2.8(2.9)	1.7(1.5)	5.98(5.1)	4.12(2.75)	10/1*	—(—)
Cumulus Invst (F)	—(—)	0.054(0.056)	—(—)	0.82(0.8)	2/1*	0.82(0.8)
Fraser Ansbacher (I)	—(—)	0.41(0.05b)	—(—)	Nil(Nil)	—	—(—)
Hartley Indst (F)	0.44(0.56)	0.05(0.08)	2.95(0.16)	0.67(0.67)	—	0.67(0.67)
Hield Bros (I)	4.7(5.3)	0.29(0.28)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
LWT Hldgs (F)	40.5(31.4)	6.5(5.5)	20.8(15.8)	5.7(3.34)	15/12	9.2(6.0)
Kwik Save Dis (F)	192.8c(152.3)	9.7(8.6)	7.0(6.54)	1.63(2.9)	15/1*	2.6(2.2)
Ldn Prud Invst (I)	—(—)	0.19(0.15)	1.81(1.46)	1.50(1.28)	20/12	—(—)
N American Trs (F)	—(—)	1.0(0.94)	3.10(2.93)	2.05(1.85)	5/1*	3.05(2.85)
Morland & Co (F)	7.7(7.0)	0.95(0.82)	44.0(38.0)	8.9(7.45)	—	14.4(12.4)
Long & Hambly (F)	13.6(11.5)	0.80(0.66)	15.3(11.0)	1.15(1.03)	3/1*	1.6(1.43)
P. Panto & Co (I) (a)	10.9(10.4)	0.09(0.17)	1.24(2.33)	0.8(0.7)	8/1*	—(—)
Progressive Secs (I)	—(—)	0.06(0.05)	—(—)	1.05(0.9)	2/1*	—(—)
Royal Ins (I) (d)	—(—)	112.4(104.3)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Royal Dutch SH (I)f	—(—)	252e(317e)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Scot Cities Invst (F)	—(—)	0.457(0.456)	9.1(8.8)	6.5(5.75)	—	8.7(8.1)
Scot & Merc (F)	—(—)	0.39(0.41)	4.76(5.35)	2.36(2.0)	21/12	3.36(3.0)
Selection Trst (F)	—(—)	—(—)	—(—)	5.0(5.0)	15/1*	5.0(5.0)
J. W. Spear (I)	2.7(2.9)	0.71(1.0)	—(—)	0.7(0.63)	29/12	—(—)
Valor Co (I)	19.5(18.4)	0.71(0.52)	5.02(3.12)	0.77(0.72)	26/1*	—(—)
Witan Invst (I)	—(—)	3.2(2.6)	1.41(1.14)	1.2(1.0)	1/2*	—(—)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.49. Profits are shown pre-tax and earnings are net. a=24 weeks. b=Loss. c=53 weeks. d=9 months. e=net. f=3rd quarter. *=1979.

Shadow of Ford strik at Godfrey Davis

By Ray Maughan

Shares in Godfrey Dav ped 1p to 93p yester chairman, Mr Cecil Re underlined the uncer stemming from the Ford which is now in its eight

The strike started too affect an impresive interi formance in which tu climbed 22 per cent to £ Pre-tax profits expand 26.5 per cent to £2.22m six months ended 30 Sep last, or by just over a the effects of an exchan against the previous lo excluded.

The performance of th vidual divisions, howeve an early indication of the of Davis' likely diff should widespread in action in the motor indu into a third month and

Contract hire and operations were severely ted in the half year due inability of manufactur suply sufficient numbers

The interim dividend i from 0.77p to 1.2p per sh reflect the change in bas income tax and to redu disparity with the final. fully taxed earnings sug prospective p/e of 7.1 first half performance al

Messrs Lacy and McBride in B. Wardle

Birmingham & Mi Counties Trust, the priva pany run by Mr Graham son Lacey and Mr McBride which was at the of the tussle over J & Firth Brown's bid for Evans, has acquired a 10 cent stake in Bernard W

BMCT said it intends crease its holding as the unity arises but it is visaged that the investme exceed a 25 per cent s

Wardle's pre-tax dropped 7 per cent to £ in the first half of 19 though the board said expecting record results f full year. In 1977 the PV cessing group made £1.06 tax profits.

Wardle's share price to 34½p on the news.

Mr Ferguson Lacey a McBride with Mr G Owen, Mr James Partingt Mr David Garner have re from the Weston Evans following the JFB takeo Philip Ling and Mr Gardner have been ap to replace them.

The British & Commonwealth Shipping Company Limited

Interim Report 1978

The profit before taxation for the six months to 30th June, 1978 amounts to £13,270,000 compared with £15,668,000 for the first half-year of 1977. As anticipated, the increased contributions from the non-shipping activities have been insufficient to offset the severe reduction in profit earned from the shipping operation. Notwithstanding the increased investment in Overseas Containers Limited, the share of profits of associated companies shows a marginal reduction at the half-way stage. The increase in financing charges has been brought about principally by further investment in fixed assets.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors have declared an increased Interim Dividend of 4.75p per ordinary stock unit of 50p in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1978 (1977 4.25p). Additionally, following the reduction in the rate of Advance Corporation Tax and in accordance with a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 26th July, 1978, a Final Dividend of 0.07587p per ordinary stock unit of 50p for the year ended 31st December, 1977 will also be paid.
These dividends will be payable on 9th January, 1979 to Stockholders registered at the close of business on 8th December, 1978.

OUTLOOK

Present indications suggest that, although there will be a further decline in the results of the remaining shipping activity, the profit before taxation and extraordinary items of the second half-year will approximate to that of the first half of 1978. These indications do not take into account a loss arising in an associated company upon the conversion of substantial foreign currency loans into sterling, the Group's share of which amounts to some £1,800,000.

Group Profits for the six months ended 30th June 1978 (unaudited)

	6 months to 30 June 1978 £'000	1977 £'000	Actual yr to 31 Dec 1977 £'000
Turnover	121,500	117,300	238,100
Profit from shipping, aviation and other activities	16,461	17,395	31,548
Profit on sale of ships	75	—	278
	16,536	17,395	31,826
Depreciation	7,751	7,061	14,963
Operating Profit	8,785	10,334	16,863
Dividends and interest receivable	4,351	4,529	10,523
	13,136	14,863	27,386
Interest payable	3,796	3,299	6,839
	9,340	11,564	20,547
Share of profits of associated companies	3,930	4,104	8,765
Profit before Taxation	13,270	15,668	29,312
Taxation			
Group	4,527	5,935	10,586
Associated companies	2,002	2,039	4,674
	6,529	7,974	15,260
Profit after Taxation	6,741	7,694	14,052
Minority Interests	1,484	1,300	2,871
Profit attributable to The British & Commonwealth Shipping Company Limited before Extraordinary Items	5,257	6,394	11,181
Earnings per Ordinary Stock Unit of 50p	16.2p	19.7p	34.5p

Notes

1. The figures for the six months ended 30th June, 1977 have been adjusted to reflect the change in group accounting policy relating to associated companies which was applied for the full year 1977.
2. The analysis of operating profit by activities as shown below.

Analysis of Operating Profit	6 months to 30 June 1978 £'000	1977 £'000	Actual year to 31 Dec. 1977 £'000
Shipping	96	4,218	2,748
Air transport and helicopter operations	4,777	3,730	9,627
Aviation support services	1,127	935	2,242
Leisure industry	43	36	(429)
Office equipment	1,402	707	2,052
Other activities	1,630	1,373	1,568
	9,075	10,999	17,808
Profit on sale of ships	75	—	278
Realised currency loan losses	(365)	(665)	(1,223)
	8,785	10,334	16,863

3. The charge for taxation for the six months ended 30th June, 1978 has been based on the estimated effective rate for the full year. No change has been made in the method of providing for deferred taxation.

16 November, 1978.

Setback at J. W. Spear hurts shares

J. W. Spear & Sons' share price plummeted 31p to 185p following a sharp fall in pre-tax profit at the interim stage.

Group profit amounted to £713,000 compared with £1m in the six months ending June 30 and turnover fell by 6 per cent to £2.7m. This was due to more difficult conditions in export markets and a levelling off in demand for some of the game and toy manufacturer's products.

"Costs continued to increase and there were additional expenses connected with the move to the new factory resulting in considerably reduced profits," said Mr Jakob Spear, chairman.

An interm dividend of 1.045p has been declared against 0.96p last year, and the board intends to recommend the maximum permitted increase at the year end. An additional 0.02p will be paid for 1977 because of the reduction in ACT.

Mr Spear said that turnover in the second half will slighly exceed the previous year's but profits will be somewhat lower. Pre-tax profit for 1977 was £2.35m.

In brief

NORTHERN FOODS/GOLDREI
Offer by Northern Foods accepted in respect of 1,871,689 ordinary shares and 1,871,689 new ordinary shares (representing in each case 92.16 per cent) of shares for which ordinary offer was made.

SCOTTISH CITIES INVST TRS
Pre-tax revenue for year, £457,400 (£456,900). Earnings per share 9.1p (8.8p). Final dividend, 9.6p gross (8.56p gross) making 12.9p gross (12p gross).

WITAN INVEST CO
Gross income for six months to October 31, £3.2m (£2.6m). Earnings per share 1.41p (1.14p). Interim dividend is 1.78p gross (1.49p gross).

BRICOMIN/NY & GARTMORE
Offer by Bricomin investments for New York & Gartmore Trust accepted in respect of 2,598,065 shares representing 97.476 per cent. Offer extended and remains open.

HAL & HAM RIVER
Turnover for six months to June 30, £41.4m (£37.1m). Pre-tax profit, £2.4m (£2.2m).

BRENTINALL BEARD (HLDGS)
Company has paid additional purchase consideration of £499,475 to vendors of Rose Thomson Young as per agreement which allowed for additional monies to be paid if excess profits were made.

CUMULUS INVST TRST
Pre-tax earnings for year to September 30, £54,100 (£56,900). Final dividend is 1.22p grosss (1.192p gross).

LON PRUDENTIAL INVST TRST
Gross revenue for six months to October 31, £195,200 (£155,100). Earnings per share, 1.81p (1.46p). Interim dividend is 2.23p gross (1.86p gross).

SEDGWICK FORBES HOLDINGS LIMITED **BLAND PAYNE HOLDINGS LIMITED**

ALEXANDER & ALEXANDER SERVICES INC.

PRESS ANNOUNCEMENT

The Directors of Sedgwick Forbes Holdings Limited ("Sedgwick Forbes") and of Bland Payne Holdings Limited ("Bland Payne"), two of the leading U.K.-based international insurance and reinsurance broking Groups, announce that they are holding discussions to see if a basis can be established for merging their two Groups.

It is further announced that the Directors of Sedgwick Forbes and of Bland Payne are holding exploratory discussions with the Directors of Alexander & Alexander Services Inc. ("Alexander & Alexander"), a leading New York-based international insurance broker, with a view to the co-ordination of their worldwide businesses.

The Committee of Lloyd's has given its agreement in principle to these proposals on the basis of assurances received from Sedgwick Forbes and Bland Payne that the arrangements when finalised will not breach the letter or the spirit of the Committee's requirements relating to shareholdings by non-Lloyd's insurance interests in Lloyd's broking companies, the purpose of these requirements being to ensure that control of all Lloyd's brokers remains firmly in the hands of people with long experience of the market and that they remain subject to the regulations and disciplines of the Committee of Lloyd's.

The Boards of all three companies believe that the implementation of these proposals would result in the overall Group being best able in the years ahead to handle the requirements worldwide of their clients. Whilst the proposals would allow the fullest collaboration, they would not in any way be exclusive, as the existing trading relationships of all the three Groups are highly prized and their continuation and development in the best interests of clients would always be of paramount importance.

The following purposes will also be uppermost in the minds of all three Boards in pursuing their discussions:—

1. To create a unit of unique financial and professional strength in the London insurance market by bringing together two leading Lloyd's firms, whose operations are widely complementary.
2. To bring into existence a comprehensively international insurance broking organisation capable of making available to its clients throughout the world the highest standards of insurance broking skills. This will be achieved by bringing together not only the insurance techniques, experience and markets of the two largest insurance centres in the world in the U.S.A. and U.K./Europe, but also the combined strength of the partners throughout the rest of the world.
3. To complement the respective businesses of the U.S. and U.K. partners by giving them an interest in one another's indigenous business.
4. To provide a springboard for continued solid growth of the combined organisation in the interests of clients, staff and shareholders alike.

Bland Payne is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Midland Bank Limited ("Midland Bank"), although Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. is a 20 per cent. minority shareholder in the sub-group comprising the main insurance broking businesses. As part of the U.K. merger arrangements and conditional thereon it is intended that Midland Bank should acquire for cash the above-mentioned minority interest.

It is envisaged that the merger of Sedgwick Forbes and Bland Payne will be implemented by means of an issue of shares by Sedgwick Forbes to Midland Bank in exchange for the shares comprising the Bland Payne Group interests, of which Midland Bank will then be the sole owner.

Whilst Midland Bank envisages retaining a shareholding of significant value in the merged U.K. company, the level of such continuing shareholding will involve a very substantial divestment and it is the intention that the Ordinary Shareholders and Convertible Loan Stockholders of Midland Bank shall be afforded the opportunity of participating in this divestment.

Particularly in view of the above, it is considered appropriate that dealings in the shares of Sedgwick Forbes should be suspended for the time being and Sedgwick Forbes shareholders will be kept fully informed of developments.

In the year to 31st December, 1977 Sedgwick Forbes' profits before tax amounted to £23.2 million and the net profit attributable to shareholders was £8.8 million. In the year to 30th September, 1977 Bland Payne's profits before tax amounted to £21.9 million and the net profit attributable to shareholders (but including the present Marsh & McLennan minority interest) was £10.3 million.

Forecast results for 1978 of Sedgwick Forbes and Bland Payne are in the course of preparation and discussions on terms will take place when these forecasts have been completed.

Any proposals will be subject, *inter alia*, to the approval of the shareholders of Sedgwick Forbes.

16th November, 1978.

CIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

C strength in shipping side

Gleeson
British and Com-
ipping for the six
end of June are
lower than those
esponding period,
-tax. The decline
to the shipping
ugh the precise
group's shipping
difficulto deter-
of the transfer of
can trade to Over-
rs in the second
ar.
that transfer
sed British / Com-
take in OCL from
er cent), most of
rofits, which used
in at the trading
w through in the
from associates.
fits are, neverthe-
n lower at £8.8m,
rong improvement
of the air trans-
licopters division
'm to £4.8m), and the office equipment division (up from £707,000 to £1.4m).

Despite the increase in the OCL stake, half time profits of the associates are in fact slightly lower, at £3.95m as against £4.1m. Partly because of strikes, OCL has had a very bad first half.

Even though this associate's profits for the full year are not likely to approach last year's record, things should improve in the second half; so although the remaining shipping interests are likely to suffer still more from the shipping slump in the second half, profits of British & Commonwealth overall are likely to emerge in line with those for the first six months. This implies pre-tax profits for the year of around £26.5m (before allowing for an associate's exceptional currency loan loss, of which the group's share will be £1.8m), as against £29.3m last time. The interim dividend has been increased by 10 per cent.

Growth is slower at Ultramar but outlook buoyant

By Christopher Wilkins

Ultramar's rapid profits growth eased back during the third quarter, but the oil group's nine months profits have still emerged handsomely up from £15.4m to £26.7m on sales 18 per cent higher at £414m.

In profit terms, however, the good news stopped there. Because of the growing proportion of profits arising in Indonesia where corporation tax is 56 per cent, Ultramar's tax charge has been rising fast. At the nine month stage it accounts for 57½ per cent of profits compared to 47½ per cent a year ago.

Further, adverse currency swings have led to a charge of £5.2m—a big increase from £1.5m at the half year—compared to £2.1m a year ago.

Allowing also for a £387,000 off advanced corporation tax Ultramar has thus emerged with attributable earnings down from £5.2 to £5.0m.



Mr Campbell Nelson, chairman at Ultramar.

Ultramar's Canadian operations have not fared so well. The Eastern Canadian refining and marketing division suffered losses, although these were mainly due to the weakness of the Canadian dollar. Production in Western Canada was profitable. Marketing in the United Kingdom roughly broke even.

The group is now facing several potentially important developments. There was no North Sea drilling during the third quarter, but more activity is expected later this year, including possibly the development of the Maureen Field.

Beyond that a decision is expected to be made within the next three-six months on a possible increase of either 50 or 100 per cent in output from Badak.

Two other major options open to Ultramar are the building of a catalytic cracking unit in Quebec and a refinery in California. At present Ultramar's capital spending is well within its cash flow.

Globe Investment Trust LIMITED

Interim Report (unaudited) for the six months ended 30th Sept. 1978

Earnings

	Six months ended 30th September 1978	1977
Gross group revenue	£9,857,000	£9,759,000
Group earnings before taxation	£8,422,000	£8,221,000
Taxation	3,105,000	3,418,000
Group earnings after taxation	5,317,000	4,803,000
Minority interests	412,000	389,000
Earnings attributable to Ordinary Stockholders	£4,905,000	£4,414,000

Interim Dividend

An interim dividend in respect of the year ending 31st March, 1979 of 2.5p per Ordinary Stock Unit will be paid on 31st January, 1979 to those persons registered as holders of the Stock at the close of business on 3rd January, 1979. Such dividend will absorb £3,855,400. No comparable dividend was paid in January, 1978 due to the merger in September, 1977 with Cable Trust Limited.

The Directors anticipate that, subject to unforeseen circumstances, they will be able to recommend a final dividend of 3.0p per unit.

Assets	30th September 1978	31st March 1978
Investments at market value or valuation	£309,594,000	£268,455,000
Net assets attributable to Ordinary Stockholders	£265,289,000	£232,677,000
Net Asset Value: per Stock Unit of 25p	172p	155$\frac{7}{8}$p
allowing for full conversion of Loan Stock	168$\frac{3}{8}$p	151$\frac{1}{8}$p

AN ELECTRA HOUSE COMPANY

ack of 10pc at Braby Leslie

Unsworth
in demand at a
on lead to a 10
l in profits for
nd civil engineer
in the first half.
ofits fell from
.04m in the six
ptember 30, 1978,
dropped by 2 per
. The group is
cted to match its
results of £2.4m
nd, said Mr Eric
.
ition, S. Briggs,
l down overall
ken over in 1977
roduced results
er than those of any previous year. This was due to extremely heavy demand for plant by the brewing industry. But this year's poor summer and the increasing influence of imports from West Germany and the Netherlands produced a more usual pattern of results.

Exports to the Middle East, where business has temporarily been reduced, and Nigeria, where there is a foreign currency problem, also contributed to the decline in Briggs' results.

But Auto Diesel Braby which supplies the aircraft industry continued to export more than 60 per cent of its turnover. Nevertheless Mr Izod said that its export order book reflected increased difficulties in securing contracts because of import restrictions, competition and falling demand.

But the civil engineering subsidiaries in Scotland, George Leslie and Tam's Loup Quarries achieved satisfactory results and have good order books, he added.

An interim dividend of 2.9p gross has been declared compared with 2.5p and the board expects to recommend a final of 4.29p making a total for the year of 7.27p, the maximum increase permitted. An additional dividend for 1978 of 0.06p has been paid following the tax rate reduction.

The share price fell 4p to 66p.

Avon diversifies

By Alison Mitchell

Avon Rubber, in line with its policy to diversify out of tyres, is to pay £1.85m to mop up the 67 per cent of subsidiary Avon Lippiatt Hobbs, which it does not already own.

The initial payment of £1.35m will be covered by a medium term loan from National Westminster Bank and the subsequent increase in over-all group borrowings boosts gearing from 42 per cent at the time of the last annual report to 48

Although Mr Peter Fisher, group managing director, admitted yesterday that he was not too happy about this level, he denied that there would be a rights issue in the foreseeable future.

The £500,000 balance of the payment will be made, interest free, over the next two years.

In the 12 months to February 28 last A. L. H. made a pre-tax profit of £393,000. However a dramatic rise in overseas business has increased the profit in the first half of this year from a previous £150,000 to £500,000 and if this growth continues profits for the current year could run as high as £1m, though Mr Fisher is keeping his forecast at a more conservative £750,000. As a substantial supplier and contractor for British Gas, A. L. H. is expected to benefit from the recently announced plans to up-date the underground gas pipe network

ramme costs to slow LWT

unds of television
expenditure are
en profits growth
holdings), which
Weekend Televi-
he current year.
nths to July 23
rofits climbed by
after a £900,000
xchequer levy to
ccount has been
m acquisition of
son publishing
ter four months
t year, LWT is
be meeting its

eeman, chairman,
e to the continu-
television pro-
ling, a necessary
the future, a sig-
overall profita-
he period is not
ed earnings per
ated to 20.87p
per share from
dividend of 5.727p
al from 6.19p to
13.85p gross, per

ps 36 pc

margins have
the gas fires and
, to make a 36
ase in profits in

fits amounted to
mpared with
he 26 weeks to
1978. Turnover
from £18.4m to
e group has in-
rket share.
rently negotiating
of its short-term
ith a term loan
g bank.

An interim dividend of 1.15p gross has been declared against 1.06p and the board will decide whether to increase the dividend by more than 10 per cent at the year end.

P. Panto confident but still 34 pc down

Wholesale tobacconist, confectioner and grocer, P. Panto is looking for profits of around £200,000 against £302,000 pre-tax in 1978. In the 24 weeks to 9 June last profits dropped from £174,000 to £93,000 as the effects of the intense tobacco price cutting war took their toll. The board is confident that progress in other divisions will be continued and sales of cigarettes through vending machines are expected to top £1m next year. By that time, the price war will have diminished, although it will not be completely finished and, as one of the country's leading wholesalers, Panto expects to take full advantage of the situation.

Profits from J. H. Marston, acquired last January, have not been included but the group believes that, while the new subsidiary would not have made much material difference to the interim result had it been consolidated, the purchase will enhance long term profitability.

Stock relief benefits Long & Hambly

Although pre-tax profits of Long and Hambly expanded from £663,000 to £802,000 in the year to July 31, the tax charge dropped from £101,000 to just £25,000.

The board explains that tax was reduced by £395,000 in respect of stock relief and accelerated depreciation allowances. Turnover rose from £11.52m to £13.64m. Lifting the year's total dividend from 1.43p to 1.6p, the board proposes a three-for-one scrip issue.

Wight Construction

On turnover up from £4.02m to £4.89m in the half-year to July 31, pre-tax profits of Wight Construction Holdings slipped from £263,000 to £255,000. Mr J. Manson, the chairman, expects that the year's pre-tax profits will not be significantly different from the previous year's £573,000. An unchanged interim dividend is being paid.

Curbs set on foreign exchange in Iran

Teheran, Nov 16.—Bank Markazi, the Iranian central bank has announced controls on private foreign exchange transfers.

Under the controls, commercial banks cannot sell more free foreign exchange than they buy in any one day. Restrictions have also been imposed on the amounts of foreign exchange that can be sold to Iranians for non-commercial purposes.

Gulf and Western

Gulf and Western Industries said that its board has authorized purchases on the open market of up to 5 million of its shares.

Such purchases will be made under restrictions designed to minimize any market influences from such purchases, the firm said.

Gulf said it believes that its common stock is undervalued at current market prices. Trading in Gulf and Western shares was halted on the New York stock exchange after the announcement for dissemination of the news, with the last traded price $12¾.—Reuter.

Noranda plans to link with two neighbours

Noranda Mines, the Canadian copper producer, has announced plans to merge with two other Canadian companies, Mattagami Lake and Orchan Mines, both zinc and copper producers in the same area of north west Quebec. At the same time, Noranda Sales, part of the company, has cut its price for electrolytic cooper cathodes by 2 cents to 81 cents. The American price will be 69 cents, also down 2 cents.

The offer is one Noranda share for 2.5 Mattagami shares and one for six Orchan shares. Noranda currently holds about 34 per cent of Mattagami and 45 per cent of Orchan. There are connections in the exploration and refining fields as well.

Meanwhile, in Australia, Oakridge, the coal mining group, has reached agreement with Sumitomo Coal Mining of Japan by which the latter will take a 15 per cent stake, worth A$4.8m, in Oakbridge's wholly owned subsidiary, Lithgow Valley Colliery. Sumitomo will pay A$960,000 on November 30, and the rest by July 1, 1979.

Elsewhere, Roan Consolidated, one of Zambia's two major copper producers, made a net profit of Kina 9.78m (£6.19m) in the three months to the end of September. The comparable figure for last year was a loss of the same order.

Copper production was 77,797 tonnes, sales were 70,866 tonnes, and the average per tonne sold edged up from Kina 1,000 for the third quarter of 1977 to Kina 1,080. The company says costs are under control but profits are barely enough to meet cash needs.

Mining

ction loss at Krupp

p Huettenwerke
man engineering
hat earnings im-
first half of this
a they remained
uisfactory.
m interim report
rnings situation
the third quarter
wer employment
weaker capacity
group's first nine
wer was slightly
year ago. The
a 1977 operating
0m (about £41m)
98m loss a year
it company turn-
00m (DM3,000m).
an, Herr Robert
in June that the
at point could not
a dividend for
f losses recorded
two months.
y said that incom-
er the first nine
ed general deve-
he EEC steel sec-
rs for rolled steel
products easing
upturn earlier in
ater.

olworth

oolworth nearly
hird quarter net
4.2m on sales up
to $1,501m.
ny said its third
ngs included its
equity in earnings
worth & Company
ritain, amounting
a loss in 1977

urable impact of
rencies cut earn-
its in 1978 quarter
r ago.

ptimistic

Houston, Texas,
satisfactcory im-
over last year's
gs of 4.28 dollars
ding to the chair-
es Kepelsen.
enue this year will
of $8,000m (about £4,000m) for the first time, and "closer to $9,000m."

Chase Manhattan

Mr David Rockefeller, Chase Manhattan Bank chairman, has announced that the bank is sending a delegation to Peking next month with a series of proposals to help finance China's ambitious modernization programme.

Chase President, Mr Willard Butcher, who will head the delegation, said the proposals include offers of financial facilities for China's development projects, promoting of US-China trade and ways of broadening Chase's banking relations with China.

"Modernization effort, helped by the recent agreement with Japan, the expansions of China's energy and metallurgy sectors should be especially strong," he said.—AP—Dow Jones.

Nomura, Nikko, Darwa

Nomura Securities, Japan's largest securities firm, announced Tuesday its net profit for the year ended September 30 hit a record high of 40,716,00m yen, up 15.7 per cent. Revenues also reached a record high of 202,834m yen, up 9.3 per cent.

Nikko Securities made an after-tax profit of 3,259,000m yen (24,210,000m) in the six months ended September 30. Sales were 151,710,000m yen (125,500,000m) and the interim dividend is raised from 6 to 7 yen per share.

Daiwa Securities made an after-tax profit of 16,440,000m yen (14,030,000m) in the six months ended September 30. Sales were 112,290,00m yen (102,020,00m) and the interim dividend is held at at 6 yen per share.

International

Foreign issue in Tokyo?

Discussions are continuing in Tokyo among securities companies and banks on the possibility of Sears Roebuck Co making the first yen bond issue in Japan by a foreign corporate borrower.

Securities company sources said they think the major remaining obstacles can be resolved before long, so that the bond—a straight issue for perhaps 25,000m yen, could come to market sometime during the first quarter of 1979.

Finance Ministry officials said, however, from their understanding of the difficulties remaining, the securities firms might be indulging in wishful thinking in believing the issue could come that quickly.

The Ministry welcomes the idea of yen bonds being issued by foreign companies, which would mean a further step forward in the desired internationalization of the Tokyo capital market, and would fit in with the wish to promote capital exports, the officials said.

But they said the ministry is waiting on the sidelines until a consensus on how to proceed is reached among the banks and securities firms.

Euromarkets

The securities and banking sources said the major remaining obstacle is the Japanese requirement that bond issues be fully collateralized, a requirement that major foreign corporate borrowers cannot accept.

TUNISIAN LOAN

Banque de Developpement Economique de Tunisie intends to the float a seven million Kuwaiti Dinar, eight-year note issue with interest at 8.0 per cent annually through a syndicate led by the Kuwait Investment Co. Guaranteed by the Tunisian Government, the notes are expected to be priced according to market conditions on or before November 22.

WORLD BANK

The World Bank intends to float a DM 400m 10-year note issue with a 6¼ per cent coupon on the West German capital market through a syndicate led by Deutsche Bank. Co-managers are Dresdner Bank, Commerzbank and West LB.

BAZIL SWISS BOND

The 100m franc, ten year, 4.25 per cent bond issue floated in Zurich at 99.5 per cent by Brazil was oversubscribed, Union Bank of Switzerland said.—Reuter.

Options

The depressing conditions experienced in the equity market this week spilled over into the traded options market yesterday.

The busy time witnessed earlier this week by dealers when contracts completed exceeded the thousand mark on several occasions was not followed through. Contracts yesterday amounted to 751 compared with 585 on Wednesday.

Most business centred around Grand Metropolitan, with 172 contracts, but Boots, with interim figures out yesterday, also saw some business.

Conditions were also quiet among conventional options, although calls were made in John Brown, Swan Hunter and Avon Rubber.

Nine months results from Royal Insurance

ESTIMATED RESULTS

The estimated Group results for the nine months ended 30th September 1978 with comparative figures for the corresponding period in 1977 and for the full year 1977 are given below.

	9 months to 30 Sept. 78	9 months to 30 Sept. 77	Year 1977
General Insurance:	£m	£m	£m
Premiums Written	941.4	935.6	1,235.5
Underwriting result:			
U.S.A.	2.5	—8.8	0.2
U.K. and Irish Republic	7.7	12.9	10.3
Canada	8.6	13.0	7.2
Australia	—0.4	0.7	0.4
Europe (ex. U.K. and Irish Republic)	—2.0	—2.6	—4.8
Other Overseas	2.8	2.6	1.9
Total	19.2	17.8	15.2
Long term insurance profits	3.3	1.7	4.3
Investment Income	88.6	82.6	112.0
Share of Associated Companies' profit	1.3	2.2	2.3
Total profit before taxation	112.4	104.3	133.8
Taxation	45.5	39.5	56.3
Minority Interests	0.2	0.2	0.3
Adjustment under Canadian Anti-Inflation Regulations	—	—	2.5
Profit after taxation	66.7	64.6	74.7
(pence per unit)	(44.4p)	(43.0p)	(49.8p)
The operating ratios for the U.S.A. on the U.K. basis are :—			
Claims as % of earned premiums	68.0	72.2	70.0
Expenses as % of written premiums	30.0	29.2	29.2
Operating ratio	98.0	101.4	99.2

EXCHANGE RATES

In the above figures foreign currency has been converted according to our normal practice at approximately the average rates of exchange ruling during the period. The principal rates were :—

	9 months to 30 Sept. 78	9 months to 30 Sept. 77	Year 1977
U.S.A.	$1.90	$1.72	$1.75
Canada	$2.14	$1.81	$1.86
Australia	$1.66	$1.56	$1.57

Although the premium income growth in sterling was only 0.6% in local currency terms the underlying growth was 8.6%.

The effect of the changes in exchange rates on the comparison of results between 1978 and 1977 was also significant, the underwriting profit being adversely affected by £2m and investment income by £6.9m. The underlying growth in investment income was 15.4%.

UNDERWRITING RESULT

In the United States there was a significandy better result compared with the corresponding period last year with all major lines showing improvement. As mentioned previously this year increased profits continued to be achieved in property business whilst losses were reduced in automobile, liability and workers compensation.

In the United Kingdom there has been an excellent recovery from the severe impact of weather and large fire losses in the first quarter on the property account. Personal motor business has incurred a marginal loss.

In Canada the lower level of underwriting profit this year reflects generally increased competition and an increase in claim frequency in the personal automobile line.

Market conditions remain difficult in Australia. There has been some loss of business because we have, in accordance with our general policy, maintained our determination not to accept business at clearly uneconomic rates. Satisfactory experience in the motor and workers compensation accounts was offset by a continuing loss in the householders account; overall there was a small underwriting loss.

In Europe the improvement was due to a reduction in the underwriting loss in the Netherlands from £3.4m to £1.4m which more than offset some deterioration in other European countries.

In the Other Overseas territories results overall were profitable.

LONG TERM INSURANCE

New business in the first nine months of the year with corresponding figures was :—

	9 months to 30 Sept. 78	9 months to 30 Sept. 77	Year 1977
New Life and Annuity Premiums:	£m	£m	£m
Periodical Premiums	16.4	12.5	17.5
Single Premiums	16.3	16.6	21.0
Total	32.7	29.1	38.5
New Sums Assured	830.5	640.6	902.3
New Annuities per annum	36.9	24.5	37.2

Royal Insurance

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Recovery is well under way at Ansbacher

By Ray Maughan

Fraser Ansbacher should shortly be in a position to start contemplating the restoration of dividends. A decision may be taken at the end of the current financial year but progress at the interim stage indicates that a firm recovery platform is being established.

Half year profits amount to £141,000 pre-tax against the *corresponding loss of £53,000* and the tax charge is reduced by £4,000 to £30,000 The cost of the disposal of R. Fraser Securities is shown as an extraordinary charge of £18,000 against the previous debit of £100,000.

Given that R. Fraser Securities is not now consolidated and shown solely as a debtor and Robert Fraser & Partners is *operating at a very low level* of activity pending the final resolution of the investment in Eastwood Leisure Holdings, which is in receivership, it is clear that almost all of the half year upturn is attributable to the Henry Ansbacher merchant banking arm.

SELECTION TRUST

As foreshadowed, second interim dividend of 5p per share is being paid for 1978.

AMBER INDUSTRIAL

Amber Industrial Holdings (controlled by Caledonia Investments) reports turnover up from £1.52m to £1.7m for half-year to September 30. Pre-tax profit, £186,000 (£183,000). Year's pre-tax profit expected to be about same as previous year's.

NORTHERN AMERICAN TRST

Revenue for year to November 1, £1m (£948,400). Earnings per share, 3.10p (2.93p). Final dividend is 3.05p gross (2.75p gross), making total of 4.54p gross (4.26p gross).

Briefly

COLNE VALLEY WATER CO

Yield in the 8 per cent redeemable preference stock 1983 should have read £12.18 per cent at the current rate and not £21.18 per cent as stated in yesterday's editions.

ASTBURY & MADELEY (HLDGS)

Recent rights issue accepted in *respect of 983,527 shares* (97.57 per cent).

ANDREW R. FINDLAY GROUP

As part of financing arrangements, already announced, directors, members of Findlay family and other family members have entered into agreements with Equity Capital for Industry as to sale of their rights to 242,659 (40.5 per cent) of convertible preference shares being issued.

RICHARDSONS WESTGARTH & CO

Bank of England announce that in accordance with Aircraft and Shipbuilding Industries Act, issue of about 9½ per cent stock 1981 is being made as compensation due in respect of unquoted securities of George Clark & Nem, subsidiary of Richardsons Westgarth.

FRYCOURT INVESTMENTS

(In voluntary liquidation.) At the EGM, the special resolution was passed.

It is proposed to make a first capital distribution of 128p per share.

CLYDE BLOWERS

Pre-tax profit for year to August 31, £357,400 (£329,200). Final dividend is 4.78p gross (4.17p gross), making 6p gross (5.4p gross).

CUMBEN GROUP

The revised offer on behalf of Cumben for Orme Developments has resulted in acceptances representing 91.3 per cent of the issued share capital.

KINTA KELLAS TIN

Mining results and unaudited profit for half year to September 30, SM4.1m (SM3.3m).

ABERDEEN INVESTMENTS

Pre-tax revenue for half year to September 30, £52,500 (£43,100). Interim dividend, 1.49p gross (1.34p gross).

ALLNATT LONDON PROPERTIES

Pre-tax profit for half year to September 30, £1.9m (£1.3m). Interim dividend is 1.49p gross (same).

Bank Base Rates

ABN Bank	12½%
Barclays Bank	12½%
BCCI Bank	12½%
Consolidated Crdts	12½%
C. Hoare & Co	*12½%
Lloyds Bank	12½%
London Mercantile	12½%
Midland Bank	12½%
Nat Westminster	12½%
Rossminster	12½%
TSB	12½%
Williams and Glyn's	12½%

* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 10%, up to £25,000, 10½%, over £25,000, 10¾%.

M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited
62-63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8HP Tel: 01-638 8651

The Over-the-Counter Market

1977-78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E
79	29	Airsprung Ord	74	—	5.5	7.4	9.7
215	106	Airsprung 18½% CULS	215	—	18.5	8.6	—
46	25	Armitage & Rhodes	40	—	3.6	9.0	7.3
185	105	Bardon Hill	185	—	12.0	6.0	10.0
72	26	Deborah Ord	66	—	2.8	4.2	4.1
242	108	Deborah 17½% CULS	242	—	17.5	7.2	—
147	120	Frederick Parker	130	—	12.4	9.5	4.1
155	135	George Blair	155	—	15.0	9.6	5.8
60	36	Jackson Group	59xd	—	5.0	8.4	6.9
116	55	James Burrough	116	—	6.5	5.6	10.7
340	188	Robert Jenkins	305	—	29.7	9.7	5.0
25	9	Twinlock Ord	24	—	—	—	21.4
82	54	Twinlock 12% ULS	80	—	12.0	15.0	—
112	54	Unilock Holdings	112	—	7.4	6.6	12.0
130	67	Walter Alexander	130	—	7.2	5.5	8.0

Commodities

COPPER.—Wire bars closed very steady; cathodes quiet.—Afternoon.—Cash wire bars, £734-35.00 a metric ton; three months, £756.50-57. Sales, 4,600. Cash cathodes, £721-23.00; three months, £745.50-45. Sales, 500 tons (a carry). Morning.—Cash wire bars, £729-29.50; three months, £751.50-52.00. Settlement, £729.50. Sales, 10,025 tons (mainly carries). Cash cathodes, £717-17.50; three months, £739.50-40. Settlement, £717.50. Sales, 3,500 tons (mainly carries).

SILVER closed barely steady post firmer.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot, 289.00p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 567.10); three months, 297.10p (580.40c); six months 305.55p (593.60c); one year, 321.10p (617.70c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash, 294.2-94.5p; three months, 302.6-2.7p. Sales, 127 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 289.4-89.7p; three months, 297.6-97.7p. Settlement, 289.7p. Sales, 202 lots (mainly carries).

TIN.—Standard metal was steady; high-grade was quiet.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £7,560-70 a metric ton; three months, £7,445-50. Sales, 360 tons. High grade, cash, £7,570-80; three months, £7,455-70. Sales, 10 tons (a carry). Morning.—Standard cash, £7,570-80; three months, £7,445-50. Settlement, £7,580. Sales, 585 tons. High grade, cash, £7,580-£7,600; three months, £7,455-70. Settlement, £7,600. Sales, nil. Singapore tin ex-works, $M1,790 a picul.

LEAD closed firmer.—Afternoon.—Cash, £386-88 per metric ton; three months, £377-78. Sales, 4,500 tons. Morning.—Cash, £382.50-83.50; three months, £373.50-74.00. Settlement, 383.50. Sales, 7,975 tons (mainly carries).

ZINC was very steady. Afternoon.—Cash, £341-42.00 a metric ton; three months, £354.54.50. Sales: 2,500 tons (mainly carries). Morning.—Cash, £339-40.00; three months, £351.50-52.00. Settlement, £340.00. Sales, 3,800 tons (about half carries). All afternoon prices are unofficial.

PLATINUM was at £155.10 ($303) a troy ounce.

ALUMINIUM closed steadier. Afternoon.—Three months, £600.00-601.00 a metric ton. Sales, 600 tons. Morning.—Three months, £596.00-96.50. Sales, 700 tons.

RUBBER closed uncertain.—(Pence per kilo).—Dec, 58.80-59.20; Jan, 59.90-60.00; Jan-March, 60.80-60.90; April-June, 63.65-63.66; July-Sept, 65.70-65.80; Oct-Dec, 67.95-68.00; Jan-March, 70.10-70.40; April-June, 72.45-72.50; July-Sept, 74.60-74.65. Sales, seven lots at five tones each and 685 lots at 15 tonnes.

RUBBER PHYSICALS were hesitant.—Spot, 58.50-59.50; Cifs: Dec, 60.00-60.50; Jan, 60.75-61.00.

COFFEE: Robustas were steady.

ROBUSTAS (£ per metric ton): Nov, 1,372-74; Jan, 1,364-65; March, 1,254-55; May, 1,200-06; July, 1,180-85; Sept, 1,145-58; Nov, 1,130-45. Sales: 7,347 lots, including 11 options.

ARABICAS were all unquoted.

COCOA was steady. (£ per metric ton).—Dec, 2,102.0-04.0; March, 2,153.0-54.0; May, 2,176.0-78.0; July, 2,168.5-69.0; Sept, 2,147.0-50.0; Dec, 2,090.0-2,105.0; March, 2,075.0-90.0. Sales: 10,885 lots including 15 options. ICCO prices: Daily, for Nov 15, 186.12c; 15-day average, 179.92c; 22-day average, 178.45c. (US cents *per lb*).

SUGAR: The London daily price of "raws" was unchanged at £100; the "whites" price was £1.50 lower at £100. Futures were steady (£ per metric ton).—Dec, 110.55-10.75; March, 114.65-14.70; May, 116.70-16.75; Aug, 119.45-119.55; Oct, 122.30-22.50; Dec, 124.50-24.75; March, 128.40-128.50. Sales: 3,783 lots. ISA prices (for Nov 15): 7.94c; 15-day average, 8.47c.

White sugar was quiet.—Feb, 112.15-13.50; April, 117.00-17.50; July, 122.15-22.50; Sept, 125.50-27.00; Nov, 129.00-31.00; Feb, 134.00-38.00; April, 137.00-43. Sales: 113 lots.

SOYABEAN MEAL was quiet.—Dec, 115.00-16.50; Feb, 118.70-18.90; April 119.60-20.00; June, 119.00-2.00; Aug, 120.10-21.00; Oct, 119.80-20.50; Dec, 123.50-22.90. Sales: 150 lots.

WOOL: Greasy futures (pence per kilo). — Australian (quiet). — Dec, 229.0-31.0; March, 233.0-35.0; May, 237.0-40.0; July, 230.0-39.0; Oct, 230.0-38.0; Dec, 236.0-38.0; March, 237.0-39.0; May, 240.0-44.0. Sales: nil.

New Zealand Crossbreds (quiet).—Dec, 180.0-86.0; March, 182.0-85.0; May, 182.0-85.0; July, 182.0-86.0; Oct, 188.0-92.0; Dec, 192.0-96.0; March, 193.0-96.0; May, 192.0-98.0. Sales: four.

JUTE was steady.—Bangladesh white "C" grade, Nov-Dec, $491 per long ton, "D" grade, Nov-Dec, $481.

GRAIN (The Baltic).—WHEAT.—Canadian western red spring, number one, 13½ per cent, Nov-Dec £93.50 Tilbury. United States dark northern spring, number two, 14 per cent, Nov, £88.25; Dec, £88.50 trans-shipment E coast. United States hard winter, number two, 13½ per cent, Dec, £87.25 quoted trans-shipment E coast.

MAIZE.—No. 3 yellow American. French option unquoted. French, Nov, £105.80; Dec, £106.00, E coast. South African white, Grade One, Jan, £66.40. South African yellow, Grade One, Jan, £66.50.

BARLEY.—English food fob, Dec, £85.50; Jan, £87.50 E coast. All per tonne, Cif UK, unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta). EEC origin.—BARLEY was steady.—Nov, £81.40; Jan, £83.30; March, £85.50; May, £88.05; Sept, £83.40. Sales: 113 lots.

WHEAT was steady.—Nov, £89.10; Jan, £90.50; March, £92.95; May, £95.50; Sept, £89.70. Sales: 101 lots.

Home-Grown Cereal Authority's location ex-farm spot prices:

	Other milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
N. Lincoln	£89.50	£85.20	£78.20
Hants & W. Sussex	£90.50	£85.00	£76.40

Meat Commission Average fatstock prices at representative markets on November 16: GB: Cattle, 67.90p per KG.l.w. (—0.19) UK: Sheep, 132.3p per KG.EST.D.C.W. (—1.6). GB: Pigs, 65.4p per KG.L.W. (—1.1). England and Wales: Cattle numbers down 7.3 per cent, average price 67.30p (—0.08). Sheep numbers down 21.1 per cent, average price 132 1p (—1.7). Pig numbers down 6.6 per cent, average price 65.4p (—1.1). Scotland: Cattle numbers up 30.1 per cent, average price 69.36p (—0.94). Sheep numbers up 267.6 per cent, average price 131.2p (+6.8).

Wall Street

New York, Nov 16.—Stocks scored a solid advance in moderate trading, helped by a firmer dollar and bargain-hunting after recent sharp losses.

Dow-Jones industrials were ahead 8.58 to 794.18. The average *price per share rose 32 cents* and winners led losers 941 to 501. Turnover eased to 21.34 million shares from 26.28 million yesterday.

Analysts said the market also seemed to be resuming the technical advance that was cut short yesterday when the hWite House inflation adviser gave a warning of a deep depression or wage and price controls if President Carter's anti-inflation programme should fail.

Analysts said that on reflection, investors view the comment more as rhetoric than an economic fore cast. A similar comment by President Carter this morning apparently had no impact.

President Carter said he still expects the economy to grow 3 per cent next year if his anti-inflation programme is accepted.

	Nov 16	Nov 15		Nov 16	Nov 15		Nov 16	Nov 15
Allied Chem	30¾	30½	Fst Penn Corp	13½	13¾	Raytheon	44¾	43¾
Allied Stores	24	23¾	Ford	41¾	40¾	RCA Corp	25¾	24¾
Allied Supermkt	⅝	⅝	GAF Corp	10¾	10¾	Republic Steel	23¾	23¾
Allis Chalmers	29	28¾	Gamble Skogmo	29½	28¾	Reynolds Ind	56¾	55¾
Alcoa	44	43¾	Gen Dynamics	69	68	Reynolds Metal	30¾	30¾
Amax Inc	42½	42¾	Gen Electric	49¾	48¾	Rockwell Int	32¾	32½
Amerada Hess	27½	26¾	Gen Foods	31¾	31¾	Royal Dutch	60¾	60¾
Am Airlines	12¾	12¾	Gen Mills	29	28¾	Safeways	39½	39¾
Am Brands	48¾	48¾	Gen Motors	54½	54¾	St Regis Paper	29¾	29½
Am Broadcast	35¾	34¾	Gen Pub Util NY	17¾	17½	Santa Fe Ind	30½	30¾
Am Can	36	35¾	Gen Tel Elec	28¾	28½	SCM	17¾	17
Am Cyanamid	24¾	24¾	Gen Tire	23	22¾	Schlumberger	88	86
Am Elec Power	21½	21¾	Genesco	4¾	4¾	Scott Paper	15	15
Am Home	28	27¾	Georgia Pacific	24¾	24¾	Seaboard Coast	30¾	27½
Am Motors	5¾	5¾	Getty Oil	37½	36¾	Seagram	25¾	25¾
Am Nat Res	38½	38¼	Gillette	24¾	24¾	Sears Roebuck	20¾	20¾
Am Standard	40¾	40¾	Goodrich	18	17¾	Shell Oil	33¾	33¾
Am Telephone	60¾	60¾	Goodyear	15¾	15¾	Shell Trans	44½	45¾
AMF Inc	16	15¾	Gould Inc	26¾	26¾	Signal Co	41¾	41¾
Armco Steel	19¾	19¾	Grace	24½	28	Singer	13¾	13¾
Asarco	13¾	14	Gt Atlc & Pacific	5¾	6	Sony	7¾	7¾
Ashland Oil	45¾	43¾	Greyhound	11¾	11¾	Sth Cal Edison	24¾	24¾
Atlantic Richfield	54¾	53¾	Grumman Corp	15	15¾	Southern Pacific	27¾	27¾
Avco	21¾	20¾	Gulf Oil	24¾	24¾	Southern Rly	47¾	46¾
Avon Products	52¾	51¾	Gulf & West	12¾	11¾	Sperry Rand	41¾	41¾
Bankers Tst NY	33½	33¾	Heinz H. J.	38	38	Std Brands	23¾	24
Bank of America	24¾	24¾	Hercules	15¾	14¾	Std Oil California	44¾	44¾
Bank of NY	31	31¾	Honeywell	61¾	61	Std Oil Indiana	51¾	51
Beatrice Foods	23½	23	IC Inds	23½	23¾	Std Oil Ohio	36¾	37¾
Bell & Howell	16¾	16½	Ingersoll	48	49½	Sterling Drug	14¾	14¾
Bendix	34¾	34¾	Inland Steel	33½	33¾	Stevens J. P.	13¾	14
Bethlehem Steel	19¾	19¾	IBM	261	258¾	Stude Worth	54	53½
Boeing	62¾	60¾	Int Harvester	33¾	33¾	Sunbeam Corp	17¾	17¾
Boise Cascade	25	24¾	INCO	15¾	15¾	Sun Comp	39¾	37
Borden	26¾	26¾	Int Paper	39¾	39¾	Teledyne	89¾	86½
Borg Warner	29¾	28¾	Int Tel Tel	27¾	27¾	Tenneco	30¾	30¾
Bristol Myers	31½	31¾	Jewel Co	19¾	19¾	Tesoro	11¾	11¾
BP	17¾	17¾	Jim Walter	27¾	27	Texas East Corp	33¾	33¾
Burlington Ind	17½	17½	Johns-Manville	24¾	25¾	Texas Inst	75¾	75¾
Burlington Nthn	37¾	37¾	Johnson & John	77½	76	Texas Utilities	19¾	19
Burroughs	71¾	70	Kaiser Alumin	32¾	32¾	Textron	26¾	26¾
Campbell Soup	31½	31¾	Kennecott	22¾	22¾	TWA	18¾	18
Canadian Pacific	19¾	19¾	Kerr McGee	43¾	43	Travelers Corp	32¾	32¾
Caterpillar	56¾	55½	Kimberly Clark	44¾	43½	TRW Inc	34¾	34¾
Celanese	41½	40¾	Kraftco Corp	44	44	UAL Inc	30	31
Central Soya	12½	12¾	K Mart	23½	23¾	Unilever Ltd	41	41
Charter NY	30¾	30¾	Kroger	32¾	31½	Unilever NV	58¾	58¾
Chase Manhat	29¾	29½	Liggett Group	36	34¾	Union Bancorp	25¾	25¾
Chem Bank NY	37¾	38	L.T.V. Corp	6¾	6¾	Union Carbide	35¾	34¾
Chesapeake Ohio	26½	26¾	Litton	20¾	19¾	Union Oil Calif	53¾	53¾
Chrysler	9¾	9¾	Lockheed	19¾	19	Un Pacific Corp	51¾	51¾
Citicorp	24½	24¾	Lucky Stores	15¾	15¾	Uniroyal	5¾	5¾
Cities Service	51¾	51¾	Manuf Hanover	31¾	31¾	United Brands	9¾	9½
Clark Equip	33¾	33¾	Mapco	26½	27¾	US Industries	7¾	7¾
Coca Cola	41¾	40¾	Marathon Oil	54¾	52¾	US Steel	25¾	25¾
Colgate	17¾	17¾	Marine Midland	14¾	14¾	Utd Technol	36¾	36¾
CBS	51½	51¾	Martin Marietta	26¾	26½	Wachovia	16¾	16¾
Columbia Gas	26¾	25¾	McDonnell	26¾	26¾	Warner Lambert	24¾	24¾
Combustion Eng	35	34¾	Mead	23¾	23¾	Wells Fargo	28¾	28¾
Comwlth Edison	23¾	23¾	Memorex	28¾	27¾	West'n Bancorp	24¾	24¾
Cons Edison	22¾	22¾	Merck	58½	57	Westinghse Elec	16¾	16¾
Cons Foods	21¾	21¾	Minnesota Mng	59¾	58	Weyerhaeuser	21¾	21¾
Cons Power	22	22¾	Mobil Oil	66¾	65¾	Whirlpool	20¾	20¾
Continental Grp	27¾	28¾	Monsanto	49¾	49¾	White Motor	6¾	6¾
Continental Oil	27½	27½	Morgan J. P.	44¾	44¾	Woolworth	18¾	18¾
Control Data	30½	29½	Motorola	40	40¾	Xerox Corp	53	53¾
Corning Glass	51	50¾	NCR Corp	58¾	57¾	Zenith	13¾	13¾
CPC Intnl	47¾	47¾	NL Industries	18¾	18¾			
Crane	24½	24¾	Nabisco	23¾	23¾	**Canadian Prices**		
Crocker Int	25¾	25¾	Nat Distillers	18¾	19	Abitibi	16¾	16¾
Crown Zeller	30¾	30¾	Nat Steel	30	29¾	Alcan Alumin	34¾	33¾
Dart Ind	38¾	38¾	Norfolk West	23	23	Algoma Steel	25¾	25¾
Deere	27¾	26¾	NW Bancorp	25	25	Bell Telephone	61	61
Del Monte	40¾	40¾	Norton Simon	16½	16¾	Cominco	32¾	32¾
Delta Air	39½	39¾	Occidental Pet	15¾	15¾	Cons Bathurst	34¾	34¾
Detroit Edison	14¾	14½	Ogden	27¾	27¾	Falconbridge	31	31
Disney	37	36½	Olin Corp	16	15¾	Gulf Oil	33¾	33¾
Dow Chemical	26½	25½	Owens-Illinois	19¾	19¾	Hawker Sid Can	7.75	7.75
Dresser Ind	38½	37¾	Pacific Gas Elec	22¾	22¾	Hudson Bay Min	19¾	19¾
Duke Power	18¾	18½	Pan Am	6¾	6¾	Hudson Bay Oil	44¾	44¾
Du Pont	121¾	119½	Penney J. C.	32¾	32¾	Imasco	33¾	33¾
Eastern Air	8¾	8½	Pennzoil	27½	26¾	Imperial Oil	23¾	23¾
Eastman Kodak	58¾	56¾	Pepsico	25¾	25¾	Int Pipe	16¾	16¾
Eaton Corp	33¾	33¾	Pfizer	32¾	31¾	Mass-Fergsn	10¾	11
El Paso Nat Gas	15	15	Phelps Dodge	20¾	20¾	Royal Trust	19	19
Equitable Life	17¾	17¾	Philip Morris	70	69	Seagram	30¾	29¾
Esmark	21¾	21¾	Phillips Petrol	30¾	30¾	Steel Co	30¾	30¾
Evans P. D.	16¾	17	Polaroid	45¾	44¾	Talcorp	10¾	10¾
Exxon Corp	49½	48¾	PPG Ind	25¾	25¾	Thomson N 'A'	14¾	14¾
Fed Dept Stores	32¾	32¾	Procter Gamble	84¾	83¾	Walker Hiram	36¾	36¾
Firestone	12¾	12¾	Pub Ser El & Gas	22¾	22¾	WCT	11¾	11¾
Fst Chicago	18¾	18¾	Pullman	33¾	32			
Fst Nat Boston	25¾	25¾	Rapid American	13¾	13¾			

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Foreign exchange.—Sterling, spot, 1.9570 (1.9627); three months, 1.9454 (1.9510); Canadian dollar, 84.95 (84.45).

The Dow Jones spot commodity index was 395.42. The futures index was 388.68.

The Dow Jones averages.—Industrials, 795.49 (786.60); transportation, 209.49 (206.76); utilities, 97.56 (97.58); 65 stocks, 270.57 (267.75). New York Stock Exchange index, 56.09 (55.52); industrials, 56.75 (56.07); transportation, 40.83 (40.39); utilities, 37.63 (37.58); financial, 54.14 (53.72).

Silver up 11 cents

New York, Nov 16.—Comex SILVER futures closed 11.00 to 10.00 cents net higher on new speculative buying sparked by widespread talk that the recent decline brought about by weak gold prices was overdone. Nov, 581.80c; Dec, 583.00c; Jan, 596.90c; March, 595.10c; May, 604.00c; July, 613.10c; Sept, 622.70c; Dec, 637.00c; Jan, 641.90c; March, 651.60c; May, 661.40c; July, 671.50c; Sept, 681.20c. GOLD: NY COMEX: Nov $198.80; Dec $199.50; Jan $201.00; Feb $203.20; April $207.20; June $211.20; Aug $215.30; Oct $219.40; Dec $223.70; Feb $228.10; April $232.60; June $237.10; Aug $241.60. CHICAGO IMM: Dec $199.40-199.00; March $205.50-204.80; June $211.20-211.10; Sept $218.00-217.80; Dec $224.50; March $231.00; June $236.50; Sept $242.00 bid.

COPPER: The tone of the market was steady. Nov 65.20c; Dec 65.70c; Jan 66.35c; March 67.75c; May 69.05c; July 70.15c; Sept 71.35c; Dec 72.40c; Jan 73.00c; March 73.90c; May 74.80c; July 75.65c; Sept 76.45c.

SUGAR: Futures closed little changed. Jan, 8.40-50c; March, 8.89-93c; May, 9.11-12c; July, 9.33c; Sept, 9.50-52c; Oct, 9.60-62c; Jan, 9.55-75c; March, 10.13-19.

COFFEE: Prices closed down the 4 cents limit following heavy losses in London. Dec, 134.00c; March, 131.35c; May, 128.45c; July, 126.20c; Sept, 124.50c; Dec, 121.84c; March, 119.75-20.50.

COCOA: futures close unchanged to 0.50 cents lower. Dec, 182.35c; March, 183.75c; May, 182.50c; July, 181.80c; Sept 179.75c; Dec, 175.65c.

COTTON: The market was barely steady. Dec, 69.67-70c; March, 69.95-70.05c; May, 71.65-85c; July, 72.25c; Oct, 67.00-20c; Dec, 65.90c; March, 66.70-90c; May, 66.70-75c.

SOYABEANS: Prices were higher at the close. SOYABEANS: Nov, 648½-48c; Jan, 660-62c; March, 673-74c; May, 680-78c; July, 686-82c; Aug, 680c; Sept, 653c; Nov, 644-45c. SOYABEAN OIL: Dec, 23.60-65c; Jan, 23.80-84c; March, 23.95-24.00c; May, 24.05-10c; July, 24.10c; Aug, 24.05-10c; Sept, 23.70-80c; Oct, 23.65-60c; Dec, 23.55-45c. SOYABEAN MEAL: Dec, $180.50-180.00; Jan, $182.00-180; March, $185.00-350; May, $185.00-250; July, $185.00-280; Aug, $182.50-300; Sept, $181.50; Oct, $178.00-750; Dec. CHICAGO GRAINS: Wheat futures a shade below the highs. WHEAT.—Dec, 358-58½c; March, 348-48½c; May, 339½-39c; July, 323½-23½c; Sept, 324c; Dec, 330½c; MAIZE Dec, 226½-½c; March, 236½-½c; May, 243½c; July, 248½-½c; Sept, 249½c. Dec, 252c; OATS Dec, 133½-34c; March, 144½c; May, 150½c; July, 151½c; Sept, 153c bid.

South African gold

Johannesburg, Nov 16.—South African gold production declined to 58,938 kilos in October from 61,719 kilos (revised) in September and compared with 59,154 in October last year, the Chamber of Mines said. Production in the first 10 months this year totalled 590,503 kilos, compared with 584,097 in the same 1977 period.—Reuter.

Copper supply-demand

Inter Commodities Ltd. forecasts Western world refined copper production and consumption both at 7.2m tonnes in 1979, if the world economy grows by 3 per cent.

In a special report on the copper market, the London-based commodity broker said on these estimates it does not see a major bull market in copper over the next year. It feels three months wirebars could rally into the £800-850 per tonne area before next March (at an exchange rate of £1.00 equals $1.99) and then "peak out" and fall to a £680-710 range by mid-summer, its estimated floor-price area for the year as a whole.

For 1978, Inter Commodities estimated a decline in refined copper production of about 130,000 tonnes to 6.75m tonnes, while consumption is expected to increase by 200,000 tonnes to 7.05m tonnes, on the basis of a world economy growth of 3½ per cent. The resulting estimated 1978 *supply-deficit of 300,000 tonnes is* being reflected in a steady drawdown of LME and world stocks.

Foreign Exchange

The United States dollar scored a broad and sharp advance on foreign exchange markets yesterday, fuelled firstly by Far-Eastern advices, coupled with Japan's smaller trade surplus, and then later by encouraging OECD projections for the United States economy. The pound kept reasonably steady for much of the session, though some early dissatisfaction was noted over the Treasury forecast of slower United Kingdom economic growth. Against the dollar, sterling fell to $1.9500 before closing at $1.9520, compared with Wednesday night's $1.9680, while its trade-weighted level eased late to 62.4, from 62.5, though sterling kept relatively firm against Europeans. Some Bank of England support was noted by market men at about $1.9600 and below.

Trading was not large, with rates sometimes disproportionate to actual trade.

Gold lost $7.875 an ounce to close in London at $196 an ounce.

Spot Position of Sterling

	Market rates (day's range) November 16	Market rates (close) November 16
New York	$1.9500-9635	$1.9515-9525
Montreal	$2.2930-3140	$2.2030-2040
Amsterdam	4.01½-05fl	4.03¼-4½fl
Brussels	58.40-80f	58.45-55f
Copenhagen	10.28½-34k	10.29-30k
Frankfurt	3.72-78m	3.73-74m
Lisbon	90.50-91.70e	91.10-50e
Madrid	139.30-60p	139.35-50p
Milan	1649-56lr	1649-50lr
Oslo	9.89-94k	9.89¼-90¼k
Paris	8.52-56f	8.54¼-5¼f
Stockholm	8.52-56k	8.54-55k
Tokyo	372-82y	376½-80¼y
Vienna	27.20-35sch	27.25-30sch
Zurich	3.23-28¼f	3.27¼-28¼f

Effective exchange rate compared to December 21, 1971, was down 0.1 at 62.4 per cent.

Forward Levels

	1 month	3 months
New York	.47-.37c prem	1.18-1.08c prem
Montreal	.60-.50c prem	1.95-1.80c prem
Amsterdam	2-1c prem	6-5c prem
Brussels	25-15c prem	85-75c prem
Copenhagen	1½-3ore disc	4½-6½ore disc
Frankfurt	3½-2½pf prem	10½-9½pf prem
Lisbon	50-110c disc	140-290c disc
Madrid	par-70c disc	150-240c disc
Milan	2-5lr disc	9-12lr disc
Oslo	2½-½ore prem	4-2ore prem
Paris	4½-3½c prem	12-11c prem
Stockholm	4-2ore prem	9-7ore prem
Vienna	18-8gro prem	48-38gro prem
Zurich	3½-2½c prem	11½-10½c prem

Canadian dollar rate (against US dollar), 90.8507-10.

Euro-$ Deposits

Calls 9½-9¾; seven days, 9½-10; one month, 10½-10¾; three months, 11¼-11¾; six months, 11¾-12¼.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $197.10 (an ounce); pm, $196.30.

Krugerrand (per coin): non-resident, $201½-203½ (£103-104), resident, $201½-203½ (£103-104).

Sovereigns (new): non-resident, $54½-56½ (£28-29); resident, $54½-56½ (£28-29).

Discount market

Although the discount market was somewhat patchy at times, day-to-day credit finally proved to be in full supply yesterday. In fact, the Bank of England chose to do a little "mopping", selling a small quantity of Treasury bills directly to the houses. This resulted in a tight finish, with balance taken any where from 11 up to 13 per cent. Interbank, overnight money went even higher. Houses opened in the region of 11½ per cent and, for a good part of the session, money answered to bids of between 11 and 11½ per cent. The market had to finance a take-up of Treasury bills and of corporation bills, both of which were described as small.

Money Market Rates

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 12½%
(Last changed 9/11/78)
Clearing Banks Base Rate 12½%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 11¾ Low 11
Week Fixed 11½-11¾

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	11¾	2 months	11¾
3 months	11¾	3 months	11¾

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) / Trades (Dis%)

2 months	12¾-11⅞	3 months	12¾
3 months	12⅛-11⅞	4 months	12¾
4 months	11⅞-11⅞	6 months	13
6 months	11¾-11¾		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	12¼-12¼	7 months	12¼-12¼
2 months	12¼-12¼	8 months	12¼-12¼
3 months	12¼-12¼	9 months	12¼-11¾
4 months	12¼-12¼	10 months	12¼-11¾
5 months	12¼-12¼	11 months	12¼-11¾
6 months	12¼-12¼	12 months	12¼-11¾

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	12⅛-12⅛	6 months	12-11¾
3 months	12⅛-12⅛	12 months	11¾-11¾

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	11½-12	3 months	12¼
7 days	12-12½	6 months	12
1 month	12¼	1 year	11¾

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: Open 11½ Close 8½

1 week	11½-11¾	6 months	12¼-12⅛
1 month	12⅛-12	9 months	11¾-11¾
3 months	12¼-12⅛	12 months	11¾-11¾

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt Rate%)
3 months 12¾ 6 months 12¾

Finance House Base Rate 10½%

Recent Issues

	Closing Price
Arncliffe Hldgs 10p Ord (42p)	43
Ashton Mining 60c (A$0.50)	68+4
Bristol Wtr 7% Pf 1983 (+a)	£10
Camden 12¾% Red 1985 (£99¾d)	£46
Croda Dfd Ord	32
Crosby Hse 10% Cnv 87-90 (Part)	1 prem
Ferranti 30p Ord (101)	362-5
Laing Properties 25p Ord	114+4
Do A 25p Ord	114+4
Marlborough Prop 5p Ord	20-¼
Rickmansworth Wtr 7% 85 (£97¾a)	19¾
Rightwise 10p Ord	111-1
Do 10% Cnv (£100c)	£126
Southwark 12¾% 1987 (£99¾a)	£46
W. Kent Wtr 7% Pf 1983 (£97½a)	19¾

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun	
Brown J. (135c)	..	49 Prem-2
Capper Neill (67)	Jan 1	4 prem-1
Fothergill (8)	Dec 12	20 prem
Newman Ind (78)	..	3 prem

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. + Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a £10 paid. b £30 paid. c £25 paid. d £50 paid. e £25 paid. f Fully paid. g £55 paid.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

[redacted]



BRITISH MUSEUM
HINESE COLLECTIONS
RESEARCH ASSISTANT

ssist in all aspects of these collections within ertment of Oriental Antiquities, with special s on Chinese ceramics and decorative arts. ncludes documentation of the collections; with public enquiries; bibliography; helping e Departmental Library and photographic ; and undertaking pre-exhibition research. xtend to assisting in preparing both general cialist publications, giving public lectures and g educational publications.

es must have a good knowledge of written and preferably an honours degree in the together with qualifications, experience or n the material culture of China.

as RA Grade I (£4,565-£5,910) or RA II 4,880). Level of appointment and starting cording to age, qualifications and experience. ributory pension scheme.

er details and an application form (to be by 12 December 1978) write to Civil Service ion, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 ng service operates outside office hours). uote ref G(57)382.

NDICAPPED ADVENTURE PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION (H.A.P.A.)
DIRECTOR
TING SALARY £6,005 (negotiable)
'IONAL FIELD WORKER
TING SALARY £4,325 (negotiable)

gistered charity founded by the inspiration of the late of Hurtwood, has been a pioneer in the development e playgrounds for handicapped children. Now it ur busy playgrounds in London and is increasingly by others seeking advice in the establishing of layqrounds all over the Country. loys highly qualified staff, but its headquarters in Fulham Palace, London, has relied on the devotion s and part-time workers. Now the Association wants n its management of the playgrounds, develop its e, and sustain a fund-raising programme.

For this, HAPA requires:

Director to take charge of its organisation; candidates appropriately qualified with experience of a caring should demonstrate management skills and experi- d be enthusiastic and able to promote effectively the the Association, and should have fund-raising

Field Officer to develop a National advisory and service to assist those wishing to establish or intaining adventure playgrounds for the handicapped Great Britain. Candidates should demonstrate wide of play for the handicapped and an ability to promote n of the work of the Association.

, with the names of two referees to—The Adminis- tary, Handicapped Adventure Playground Association, ce, Bishop's Avenue, London, SW6, from whom details cation and Job Descriptions may also be obtained. for completed applications Monday, 11 December.

FINANSBANKEN COPENHAGEN

en, one of Denmark's leading banks, is oung, internationally minded

BANKER

unity of employment at its head office in n.

should preferably be single and in their early Knowledge of German or French desirable. dge of Danish required.

must be willing to work in all sections of the eign operations, particularly in the Foreign partment.

bility exists, at some future date, of being ne of our foreign affiliates.

enses will be paid by the bank.

will take place in London.

be within Danish bank union range: Danish 00 to 90.000.

e to:

FINANSBANKEN A/S
Att.: Mr Preben Galtt,
Manager International Division,
terbrogade DK-1501 Copenhagen V
Denmark.

OMMERCIAL TRAINEE

DRG Flexible Packaging. The successful candidate, nals, will undergo a thorough training in the U.K. s in all aspects of the business with the intention will represent the company in Scandinavia.

should ideally be fluent in Norwegian, Danish, English.

ible Packaging employs approximately 1,200 people ted in Fishponds, Bristol. The company is engaged facture and marketing of flexible packaging materials of customers world wide. The usual benefits of a ny are offered.

ite giving details of experience, qualifications and ry to:

The Personnel Officer
DRG FLEXIBLE PACKAGING
Filwood Road, Fishponds, Bristol

ONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

MUNITY SERVICE UNIT/ INISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

e Manpower Services Commission since July, 1978, ides information and development advice to a wide icies. Working as a member of a small team the Assistant will be involved in all its work, but producing a directory and dealing with inquiries. lal but shorthand optional. Will appeal to someone ut practical problems of young unemployed and who working in a small, informal team in a large voluntary Employment will be for eighteen months. 8-£4,037 p.a., plus £155 London Weighting (under r weeks' and three days' annual leave. Subsidized

s and application form from the Personnel Officer, quare, London WC1B 3HU. Tel. 01-636 4066. Closing ber, 1978.

ODUCTION ASSISTANT

the Films and Television Division of the CENTRAL INFORMATION in London, S.E.1, for a science-based gramme.

st be experienced in location filming and be willing ely around Britain. They should also be prepared to within a closely knit production team, and to help h the running of the production office. A good typing would be an advantage, as would a lively ings scientific.

scale which rises to £5,041. Please send a postcard ation form to Central Office of Information, Atlantic 35, Floor 1, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1N 2PD. nce number COI/FM 38. LA. Closing date for com- is 6 December, 1978.

Exciting opportunities or business ... financial pub- ... editor. You will ... within two substantial further ... Some experience ... will consider recent good degree. Initial ... this should in- ... Call: Irvine Laid- ... 2663.

SSISTANT required ... friendly medical pub- ... Knowledge of ... biology useful. Age ... but conscientious ... detail essential. Com- ... approx. £3,200. ... Box 1908 K, The ...

GLOBAL ENGINEERING (INTERNATIONAL) LTD.

The following personnel, experienced in the Petro-Chemical Industry, are required for overseas assignments: South East Asia, Mexico and Middle East.

CLASSIFICATION

ENGINEERS
- Project
- Process
- Electrical
- Instrumentation

DESIGN DRAUGHTSMEN
- Instrumentation
- Piping/mechanical

Short and long-term assignment. Married and/or bachelor status. Please telephone.

01-679 5327 8.30 am-5.30 pm
01-679 5328 5.30 pm-7.30 pm

FRENCH-SPEAKING students wanted to act as couriers on French camp sites either May to July or July to end of September. Write, giving full details about yourself including the dates you are available, to: Couriers, Eurocamp, 82 King Street, Knutsford, Cheshire.

WANTED.—Super sales people for city. Fun Xmas gift. Big £ £ £s and laughs. 580 6705.

YOUNG PERSON with accountancy background, required by West End group of Restaurants. Position includes managerial responsibility. Good salary and benefits. 589 8705.

Country property

ESTATE AGENTS SURVEYORS AUCTIONEERS VALUERS

KINGSWOOD, SURREY
(Reigate 3 miles)

Close to Reigate & Colley Hills

Magnificent Edwardian residence of quality and character set in 1½ acres of beautiful formal gardens with access on to WALTON HEATH GOLF COURSE. 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 reception rooms, sun lounge, 2 cloakrooms. Gas central heating. Staff flat—2 bedrooms, sitting room, bathroom, w.c. and kitchen. Double garage.

Price £130,000 Freehold

Illustrated particulars from Pearson Cole 4 Bell Street, Reigate 44371

279 High Street, Dorking 3897/8

A FREEHOLD MODERN HOUSE

3 bedrooms, 1 bathroom on the ground floor. On the first floor kitchen recep./dining room with spectacular views over Poole harbour and Purbeck Hills. Bedroom bathroom, lift. Double integral garage plenty of parking in front and beside house. Full gas c.h. Small sunny back garden, plenty of buses to Bournemouth and Poole.

£39,000

Ring eves (0202) 744408

£19,500 o.n.o.

Buys 18th century cottage home, outskirts lovely W Suffolk village. 70 miles London: 23ft. by 15ft. s./r., k., bathroom/w.c., 4 beds. Small gardens/stream.

Phone 078-727 345 to view. Private sale.

ESSEX
HAROLD WOOD

Semi-detached, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, loft extension includes 2 bedrooms and shower, w.c. and basin. L-shaped lounge diner, fitted kitchen. All carpets and curtains incl. Small garden, attached garage. Own drive. £25,000

Ingrebourne (45) 41779 after 7 p.m. 623 8271 office hours.

WILTSHIRE/BERKSHIRE BORDERS

Interesting period village house, standing in ¾ acre, close to Kennet and Avon canal. Ideal for renovation and modernisation. 4 beds., bath., 2 recept. Kitchen and domestic offices. Cellars, garage and loose box. Large garden. AUCTION SALE 13TH DECEMBER, 1978. A. W. NEALE & SONS, 93/94 HIGH ST., MARLBOROUGH (0672) 52916, 52276.

SOUTHERN IRELAND. Freehold bungalow. For Sale. See Overseas Property.

London & Suburban property

GOLDERS GREEN N.W.11. Semi detached, 5 bed., 1 ensuite and 1 bath., lounge and dining, through recept. 38ft., fully fitted kitchen and dining area 22ft., large hall, garden, good decorative order. Freehold £59,950. 455 2278/834 3371.

SUTTON. Modern ground floor flat in well maintained block. Desirable area. Only 7 minutes from station and 29 minutes from London. Large lounge, fitted kitchen, bathroom and w.c. 1 large, 1 medium bedroom, 1 with w/c shower room. Gas C.H. throughout, car port and communal garden. £30,500 o.n.o. Includes fitted carpets and curtains. 486 3466 day, 642 7097 evening.

Overseas Property

SOUTHERN IRELAND

Only 24 miles north of Waterford. Detached modern bungalow. 2 recept., 3 double (fitted) beds., bath. & w.c. Large fitted kitchen, utility room, cloakroom and w.c., oil-fired c.h. Just over 1 acre of secluded landscaped garden, 100 yd. Tarmacadamed drive with turnround. Planning permission for 2 plots. Telephone and all main services. Offers around £15,000. Apply Box 2837 K, The Times, or ring 935 6766 weekdays.

DELIGHTFUL retirement/holiday home in Provence, near Mont Ventoux. 350,000 Fr. Phone Prof. Hollister, Oxford 58899.

Mortgages & Finance

BIGGER AND BETTER mortgages, remortgages. — Garfield Hillman & Co., Ltd., 178 Temple Chambers, Temple Ave, E.C.4. 01-353 2457.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Smart intelligent sales people required for our elegant bath boutique. Applicants 21+. Sales experience preferred. Good salary and bonus schemes.

Tel Mrs Granville 584 6348

PROPERTY TO LET

LARGE COUNTRY HOUSE required to rent over Christmas period. Min. 5 beds. Ring 221 4937, after 11 a.m.

PROPERTIES UNDER £25,000

A ROOM WITH A VIEW!

Dulwich Woods Flat
Part of Dulwich College Estate

22ft L-shaped lounge with large picture window, looking onto private grounds, 2 double bedrooms with fitted cupboards, fully-fitted kitchen. Bathroom, gas c.h. and drying cabinet.

£24,950

Tel: 01-761 0910

ANDREW MILTON & CO.
9 MILNER ST., S.W.3
01-584 4501

Ennismore Gardens, S.W.7. Charming pied à terre in this very popular Garden Sq. Reception rm., with pretty arched bed alcove, sep. dining area, well-fitted k. & b. Ind. c.h. Use of Square, gdns. Lease 52 yrs. Low outgoings. £24,950, quick sale reqd. Immediate vacant possession.

London Flats

LITTLE VENICE

Very spacious modern ground floor flat, newly decorated, 2 large fitted double bedrooms, large lounge 20 x 25ft. and dining room, beautiful fully fitted kitchen 16 x 18ft. 1 bathroom, full gas C.H. Including carpets/curtains, fixtures and fittings. Parking facilities. Ideal for central London. 1 min. to Tube. £2,000 p.a. ground rent.

Quick Sale, £8,000 o.n.o. Tel. 289 2876 any time.

PUTNEY HEATH

Seldom available. Spacious, attractively appointed, ground-floor mansion flat in exclusive estate. Seven acres beautiful gardens. Two large bedrooms, fitted cupboards. Large and sunny sitting room fully fitted. Kitchen, attractive bathroom. Plentiful cupboard and storage space. Security proofed parking. Garage available. Maintenance £850 p.a. includes C.H.W. and ground rent, etc. 96 yr. lease.

Offers around £38,500 'Phone (evenings) 788 6874.

LUXURY MANSION FLAT

Close Regents Park/Baker St. 4 bedrooms, double lounge, kitchen, bathroom, 3 W.C.s, central heating and porterage. Lease approx. 125 years. £75,000.

Phone 262 5893 anytime

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (near Harrods)

off Walton Street, S.W.3.

Luxury 3rd floor flat in quiet attractive purpose built block. Superb roof garden, views of London. 1 double bedroom, 12ft. by 10ft., 1 reception 14ft. by 13ft., modern bathroom in avocado, kitchen/diner 10ft. by 10ft. totally fitted. Ind. gas central heating and hot water. Redecorated, new plumbing and wiring. Low outgoings. Lease 95 years.

£36,500 to include large mirrors and fitted quality carpets throughout.

Telephone: 373 2972, any time

PIMLICO, S.W.1

Light and airy balcony flat. Newly modernised. Good sized reception. 1 double bedroom, kitchen, bathroom. Full gas C.H. Fitted carpets and curtains. Lease 120 years.

£25,950

Phone: Day: 01-218 3269 Evening 01-821 7089

PIED A TERRE IN KENSINGTON

Beautifully converted in well maintained block. French style studio room with fully fitted wardrobes, fitted kitchen and bathroom. Central heating and constant hot water. Within walking distance of multiple shopping facilities and Notting Hill Gate Underground.

Only £19,500 Leasehold Phone: 221 7251

RUSSELL SQUARE, WC1

Spacious 2nd floor mansion flat, ideally situated for British Museum, University and City. Three large and two small rooms, kitchen and bathroom, separate wc, C.H., lift and caretaker. 49 year lease with reasonable outgoings. £37,500.

Phone 960 2980

KENSINGTON. Luxury interior designed apartment adjacent Little Boltons. 4 bed., 2 spacious recept., bath, shower, sep. cloaks, balcony, c.h., lift, porterage. 3 acres gdns. Long lease. £76,000. Harding Marsh, 603 7495.

A ROOM WITH A VIEW! Dulwich Wood's Flat.—See Prop. under £25,000.

BLOOMSBURY, delightful 1st floor flat, well maintained, 3 rooms, k. & b. £20,000. Hunter & Co., 873 7366.

CHELSEA.—Sunny 4th floor flat, 2 beds., recep., breakfast room/k., bath. Long lease: £31,000.—Ring 01-380 4080, ext. 217 (day); 01-352 5844 (eves.).

PRIMROSE HILL, N.W.1.—Well decorated, 2 bedrooms, recept., k. and b., 1st floor flat overlooking peaceful Chalcot Sq., 5 mins. walk Chalk Farm/Regents Park. 92 year lease, £35,000 for quick sale, incl. carpets, curtains. Ring: 01-934 5679, day, 086 735 743 eves.



LA CREME DE LA CREME

One of the Best Jobs in
SUPERTRAVEL

We are seeking a person with that rare combination of talents —a sparkling sales personality and real administrative competence. To join our summer holiday department and sell high quality and good value holidays mainly in Greece and Italy. Must be cheerful, hard working, loyal, well educated, good with figures, free to travel and must really care. Comfortable offices in Knightsbridge. Salary negotiable. LV's. Bupa. Pension scheme. 4 weeks holiday.

Please write to "Summer with Supertravel" enclosing a detailed curriculum vitae.

Supertravel Ltd., 22 Hans Place, London, S.W.1.

CENTACOM

KENSINGTON— £4,000 p.a.

Two partners of a rapidly expanding engineering company seek a capable Secretary to run their office. Duties are varied including correspondence, contact with clients and general administration. Shorthan an advantage, your own beautiful office. Full details Veronica Lapa.

CENTACOM STAFF (AGY) 937 6525

NEVER TOO YOUNG...

For a top job: We have a superb selection of opportunities for college leavers and second jobbers as well as for highly experienced people.

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY

Coffees ready—Welcome

JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU

21 BROMPTON ARCADE
BROMPTON ROAD
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3
(Brompton Arcade is a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube Station, Sloane Street exit)
589 8807/0010
THE RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

CENTACOM

INTERIOR DESIGN
£4,500

Managing Director of prestige Design Company, S.W.1, seeks a secretary/personal assistant. Ideally 20-30 years, to become involved with administration as well as secretarial duties. Good shorthand and typing essential. Excellent conditions. Full details Veronica Lapa.

CENTACOM STAFF (AGY.) 937 6525

PRACTICE MANAGER/ESS

capable of managing staff of 6 and busy N.H.S. practice near Sloane Square. S.R.N. plus sh. typing. Family Planning trained or training given.

Good hours.

Salary £4,409.

Pension scheme.

Please phone Miss Hepworth between 2 and 4. 730 5173.

ART GALLERY

St. James's Gallery requires Secretary/P.A. capable of running small office and managing gallery. Applicants should be of good appearance (preferably married), age 28-35 with excellent shorthand, typing and written English; some French. Must be adaptable and able to sell. Commencing salary £4,500 p.a. + expenses and commission on own sales. References required. Write to:

Z. Lasson, Lasson Gallery, 82-84 Jermyn St., London, S.W.1. or telephone 01-839 3895.

SUPER SEC./P.A.

required by rapidly expanding international communication co. Experience essential, salary neg. Applicants should write in confidence stating career details to date to:

Box 1965 K, The Times

SECRETARY TO CHAIRMAN

Chairman of investment company seeks responsible Secretary with good telephone manner to work in lovely Georgian offices in St. James's. Apart from normal secretarial skills duties will include arranging sporting/social functions. Own office, free lunches and excellent salary are offered. Please write Box 0151 N, The Times.

NON-SECRETARIAL

INTERVIEWER/ SUPERVISOR

£4,500 starting.

No commission

We are expanding and looking for a Supervisor for our new office in the Strand. Promotion into management can be expected, minimum age 26 years.

Phone: Stella Fry, 01-734 3511

KELLY GIRL

PUBLICATIONS OFFICE. Executive Officer for University Admin. Duties include proof reading, copy preparation, organizing lecture invitations and publications sales, liaison with printers and other academics. Good accurate typing. £3,500-£4,100. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

RECEPTIONIST for design company, W.14, seek an experienced telephonist/receptionist to join their happy team. Duties will include copy typing, and PABX switchboard. Excellent conditions. £3,500. Phone Veronica Lapa Centacom Staff (Agy) 937 6525.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT, £4,800. American chairman of leading international entertainment group urgently seek a self reliant, career minded P.A. Involvement with restaurants, entrepreneurs, night clubs, where first class secretarial skills and special presentation is essential. Call Charlotte 222 1691 Albany Appts. (Agy).

NON-SECRETARIAL

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

We are a relatively new business and due to our increasing volume of work, need to appoint a further member of staff. There is enormous opportunity for self expression and future development for the right person. We need someone with good experience and proven ability to get involved in a small, friendly progressive team.

Call Marie Pickering

Reliance Executive Ltd.

01-730 8526

ARE YOU A Numismatist? Can you type? See General Vacancies now.

CHALET GIRLS required to work in the Alps. Cordon bleu or previous experience essential. Ring 01-828 5555.

JOB HUNTING? Fed up with being filed and forgotten? Phone: Able and Willing Emp Agy., 734 9726. We're ready to help.

SECRETARIAL

TWO GRADUATES
(preferably under 30)

Required urgently to assist Principal with administration of language training centre for overseas executives. Wide variety of duties: inquiries and registrations; establishing and running information storage and retrieval system; arranging accommodation for clients; generally assisting Principal and teaching staff in all their work.

Good typing essential; shorthand important for one post and useful for other. Good telephone personality and knowledge of foreign languages also important.

Salary in region of £4,000 p.a.

Apply in writing only, with full details of age, education and experience, with names of two referees, to Mr. J. M. Aldridge (P.L.S.), 26-32 Oxford Street, London W1A 4DY.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Estate agents in Holland Park Avenue seek Audio Secretary. Small, modern office with friendly informal atmosphere. Salary negotiable.

RING: MADELEINE WHITE ON 937 9622.

KEEN TO GET INTO PUBLISHING

Are you 17+ and very enthusiastic to train in publishing? Super opening working with lively and imaginative Production Team with well known Co. Good typing essential. To £5,000.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

SECRETARY/S.R.N.

wanted for busy private practice in S.W.1. Salary to be negotiated.

TEL.: 01-730 8045

ESTATE AGENTS
KENSINGTON CHURCH ST., W.8

seek a versatile young Secretary with shorthand to assist with letting furnished property. Salary negotiable.

RING: MADELEINE WHITE ON 937 9622.

KINGSTON, SURREY!—P.A./Administrator, 27-40 approx. for European computer manager international organisation, presently in N.W.8 area, moving shortly to Kingston, Surrey. 50% secretarial, 50% co-ordinating and dealing admin. Will travel abroad; must have good formal skills, education and live interested approach. Neg. around £5,000 p.a. + fringe benefits.—JOYCE GUINESS STAFF BUREAU, 589 8807, 0010.

INTERESTED IN PERSONNEL? Superb opportunity for PA/Sec 20s to join young staff manager of international group, S.W.1. Must have good formal skills. "A" level education, will help organise induction courses, training, recruitment and welfare of professional staff from £4,000 p.a. neg. a.a.e. Superb fringe benefits, 4 weeks' holidays, free lunch.—Joyce Guiness Staff Bureau, 589 8807, 0010.

YOUNG AND BUSY architectural practice in Pimlico requires a shorthand secretary to help them organise their affairs. Salary £4,000-£4,500. Telephone Peter Faggetter, 821 8194.

RECEPTIONIST REQUIRED, private medical group practice, Sloane St. Busy, cheerful office, interesting varied work. 245 9336, office hours.

SECRETARY P.A. £5,000 inc. plus 60p LVs plus free travel expanding city company; very much a prestige post; urgent.—Ring Audrey Atkinson, 353 1476. Mantec Personnel Services.

SUCCESSFUL Mayfair Publishing House seeks enthusiastic young receptionist/secretary for wide variety of duties. Small friendly office, generous holidays, civilized hours. Tel. 01-439 1688.

SPRECHEN SIE DEUTSCH? Fluent German speaking secretary required for small, friendly W.1 office in import-export trade. Your German will be made full use of. Good salary offered to right applicant.—Please contact Renate on 637-9728.

SECRETARY/SHORTHAND typist required by firm of interior designers, based in Chiswick. Salary c. £3,500 A.A.E. For further details please ring 01-995 4733.

CONFERENCE ORGANISERS specialising in medical meetings require shorthand/typist for their offices in Regent's Park. Ability to work on own initiative and under pressure essential. Salary dependent on age and experience. Please reply to Box 0059 N, The Times.

SECRETARY/P.A. required for Headmistress of Independent Girls Convent Boarding School. Good education, initiative, excellent shorthand/audio typist, driver essential. Hours 8.45-4.15, salary negotiable depending on experience and qualifications. Four weeks' holiday.—Apply: Headmistress, New Hall School, Boreham, Chelmsford, Essex, with curriculum vitae and references.

JACK BARCLAY LIMITED, the world's largest distributor of Rolls-Royce and Bentley, require a flexible Secretary to work for two young sales executives. May suit an intelligent college leaver. Good salary negotiable. For more details telephone 629 7444.

PUBLISHERS in Mayfair need Secretary, 24ish with good formal skills, mostly audio, to join Editor and Publisher of Childrens books. Must be stalwart temperament, suited to pressure and working against the clock. To £3,800 p.a., free lunch, discounts, 4 weeks hols, fringe benefits. JOYCE GUINESS STAFF BUREAU, 589 8807 0010.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT publishers W.1, dealing home interests, need a young Secretary to join Section Editors. Good formal skills and flexible interested approach, £3,500 pa, free lunch, discount, 4 weeks hols, etc. JOYCE GUINESS STAFF BUREAU, 589 8807 0010.

PUBLISHING SECRETARIES are you on our books?—Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

MEDICAL PRACTICE, W.1 area requires efficient and willing secretary. Apply with details to Box 0001 K, The Times.

ARABIC/ENGLISH, experienced audio PA. 50 w.p.m. for Stuttgart. Language Staff Agency, 629 9395.

SENIOR SECRETARY wanted urgently for City bank. Salary £4,000+. Jonathan Wren, Personnel Consultants, 623 1266.

ADMIN/SEC. up to £4,700, to M.D. of meat importers. 70 per cent admin., 26 years+. 01-353 3131.

AUDIO SECRETARY required by partner in leading firm of solicitors in the Aldwych, brand new offices. 5 day week plus good salary for the right applicant. LVs, usual fringe benefits. Tel: Vera Ferrantis, 01-836 2419.

MUSIC: Large association of professional musicians requires 1st class audio typist/secretary PA. London West End. 01-629 4413.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS. Permanent/temporary positions.—AMSA Agency, 01-734 0532.

SECRETARIAL

OVER 40?

A number of vacancies for Secretaries now on our books specify people in their 30s or 40s. Salaries £4,000-£4,500 p.a.

Please call
STELLA FISHER BUREAU (AGY.)
110 Strand, W.C.2.
836 6644

THE ROYAL COURT THEATRE
Requires
Experienced Secretary

for the Artistic Director, Stuart Burge. Please write to Anne Jenkins, The Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square, S.W.1.

ADVERTISING
Secretary/Account Assistant

Needed by small Ad Agency to be involved in everything. £5,000, bonus, L.V.'s

01-734 9041

ASK FOR ALISON

EMPHASIS ON ADMIN to £5,000

An exceptional opportunity has arisen for a highly competent and pleasant Administrative P.A. with reasonable secretarial skills to assist M.D. of Knightsbridge Co. marketing American products. Preference will be given to applicants (25 to 35) with experience in Toiletries, Pharmaceuticals or Health Foods, but solid administrative experience and initiative are essential. German useful.

JAYGAR CAREERS
(Recruitment Consultants)
01-730 5148 (24 hours)

SECRETARY/GENERAL ASSISTANT

required by managing director of small book publishers, accurate typing, willingness to tackle a wide range of jobs, and ability to act on own initiative are essential requirements. Consideration given to mature persons with good experience wishing to work a short day, say 10 to 5.30, good salary and conditions, 45p LVs.

Please write with details to Managing Director, George Godwin Ltd., 1-3 Pemberton Row, Red Lion Court, Fleet St., London EC4P 4HL.

TOO BUSY TO LOOK FOR A NEW JOB DURING THE DAY?

If so read our ads in this paper next week then ring and arrange to come and see us after 5.30 p.m.

DRAKE PERSONNEL CONSULTANTS

SECRETARY S/T, under 30, with good skills, for partner, himself an engineer, in architect's practice, W.1. £4,500 p.a.—Stella Fisher Bureau (Emp Agy), 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644 (also open Sats. 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.).

Tempting Times

OUR TEMPS ARE SO GOOD YOU WON'T WANT TO LET THEM GO.

At Senior Secretaries we know how important it is to select the right temporaries for the right jobs.

For the best temporary secretary that you've ever had, call us now: Janet Sausman, Senior Secretaries, Recruitment Consultants, 173 New Bond Street, W1Y 9PB. 01-499 0092/01-493 5907.

£2.80 P.H. With speeds of 100/60, senior level experience and smart appearance you can join our highly respected team of temporary secretaries. Crone Corkill Consultants, 437 1126 (W.E.), 628 4835 (City).

TOP SECRETARIAL assignments at really excellent rates with the cream of London clients.—Challoners, 193 Victoria St., S.W.1. 828 3845. Recruitment Consultants.

£100 P.W. PLUS BONUS holiday pay, guaranteed work for good Shorthand Secs. Phone now New Horizons. 01-584 4223.

Part-time Vacancies

PART-TIME SECRETARY
(2½ DAYS P.W.)

Interesting and challenging. £34 p.w. 4 weeks hols. L.V.'s. Association of Recognized Eng Lan Schools

01-242 3136

PART-TIME TYPIST/SECRETARY (non-smoker, please). Victoria, 3 days weekly.—Stella Fisher Bureau (Emp. Agy.), 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644. (Also open Sats. 10.00 a.m.-12.30 p.m.)

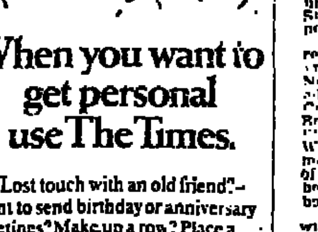
FOUR DAY WEEK OPPORTUNITY as Secretary to partner of a small law firm located in lovely Georgian house near Barbican. £3,200. Crone Corkill, Recruitment Consultants, 628 4835.

PART-TIME RECEPTIONIST/Secretary, 5-day week, 11-3. Bond Street office. Opportunity meet many overseas customers. Ring Christine. 629 6921.

STEPPING STONES

COMMERCIAL trainee required by DRG Flexible Packaging as trainee representative in Scandinavia.—See our ad in Gen. Vacs.

ITALIAN/ENGLISH (Italian mother-tongue pref.)—Copy typist plus various duties for E.C.2 bank; age 19 to 25; salary £3,000 to £3,200 plus benefits.—L.P.E. Banking Appointments, 283 9958/9.



When you want to get personal use The Times.

Lost touch with an old friend?—Want to send birthday or anniversary greetings? Make up a row? Place a message in the renowned Times Personal Columns—they appear daily, and you'd be surprised how many people read them.

For further information, ring 01-837 3311, Manchester 061-834 1234.

PERSONAL also on pages 28 and 32

SITUATIONS WANTED

CONVEYANCING / LITIGATION — Legal Secretary, audio, shorthand, 8 years experience, requires work evenings and or weekends. Box 0432 N, The Times.

SKI INSTRUCTOR seeks teaching position abroad any fortnight from beginning of February.—Box 0403 N, The Times.

CAPABLE WOMAN, bilingual English, Italian, living in Florence seeks employment as liaison agent for firm or person with Italian interests. Will travel in Italy. Available London interview all December.—Box 0050 N, The Times.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, single, seeks interesting employment in Ibiza or Spanish mainland. Qualified teacher social work, horseman. Anything legal considered. Write PO Box 0457 N, The Times.

FLAT SHARING

FLATSHARE, 213 Piccadilly, 734 0318. Professional people sharing.

FLATMATES, 313 Brompton Rd., Selective sharing. 589 5491.

SHARE-A-FLAT for profs. 175 Piccadilly, 493 1265.

SURREY.—Single room in family house. Suit female part or full board. £50 p.w. inc. 684 2746, after 6.

CHELSEA, girl, own room, £27 p.w. excl. 352 4565 after 6 p.m.

S.W.15.—Girl to share room. Luxury flat, £15 p.w. 788 1347.

YOUNGISH AMERICAN MALE offers 1 or 2 other males own room(s) and share of his beautiful house. Electric typewriter, colour TV, etc. available. Overseas visitors, e.g. Sabbatical professor, business man needing London pied-à-terre. 720 1064.

OWN ROOM in Greenwich house. £70 p.c.m. 858 4605 eves.

S.W.2.—Flat sharer, own room. £18 p.w. 274 5385, eves.

2ND FEMINIST for 2nd large room. SW19. £17.50 exc. 946 6174 (2-7).

W2 F.F. wanted to share luxury serviced flat. Own room, C.TV, CH. £25 p.w. inclusive. Phone 727 5985 after 6 p.m.

GRAD Engineer, 25, seeks room in flat house S.W. London Surrey border. Roger. 540 8500, ext. 117.

SW10.—Double £27.50 each. 352 3639.

SW17.—4th male to share house own room. £75 p.c.m. exclusive. 672 0228.

HIGHGATE.—Prof. person, own room £50 pw. incl. all but phone. 340 6566 eves.

ISLINGTON, f27+, share room, luxury house. £17 p.w. 607 0316 6 p.m.

MORTLAKE.—2 girls for spacious comfortable house, close stat. on. All mod. cons. Garden, etc. Own rooms, £80-100 p.m. incl. all bills. Phone after 6, 878 6129.

S.W.7.—Male, own room, £65 p.m. 373 3499 584 0977.

CHISWICK. Male graduate, mid 20's to share luxury house, own room £100 p.m. 741-1821 (p.r. 3) day. 994 0052 eves.

W.C.1.—Prof. person, own room £75 pcm. 405 2271, Sat.-Sun.

S.W.6. Male share room. Luxury house. £40 pcm. Tel. after 5 731 0231.

S.W.6.—Double room, £50 p.w. Ring 381 3700 after 6 p.m.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE: Own room £20.50 p.w. in nice flat. 409 1317.

S.W.15.—Short let. Person 21+ to share with guy. Own room. 788 0674.

EALING, W.5.—Prof Grad., to f. own large room in lux. flat, £70 p.w.—01-478 1201.

RENTALS

KENSINGTON / CHELSEA / Knightsbridge Mayfair. Luxury serviced apartments available throughout the season. Prices from £65 p.w. Please tel. Central London Luxury Flats, 937 0077 4424, or call in at our office to see our illustrated brochure at No. 31 Kensington Court, Suite 4, London, W.8.

COLBECK MEWS, S.W.7. Quiet mews house with dble. garage, 2 dble. beds., 1 single bed, study, recept. leading to enclosed patio, kit., bath, and cloakroom. All machines. Avail. 1 Dec. £150 p.w. Marsh & Parsons, 937 6091.

DACRES ROAD, S.E.23.—Semi-detached family house, 3 double and single bed, large recept., dining room, kitchen, bath and shower rooms, C.H., garden. £100, long let.—Heycock & Co. 01-584 6863.

KENSINGTON. Luxury town house, 3/4 beds., 2 recept., luxury kit., 2½ baths. Carport and gdn. in private road. Avail. now. Long short lets as well as flats in same area.—Palace Properties, 01-486 8926.

W1, NR. OXFORD CIRCUS. Elegantly and attractively fully furn. flat in modern block. Double bed., L-shaped recept., dining, k. & b. Caretaker. £95 p.w. Sechoff, 435 5411.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES Available and also required for diplomats and executives, long or short lets in all areas. Lipfriend & Co., 17 Stratton Street, W.1. 01-499 5334.

LUXURIOUS newly built flat near Syon Park overlooking Kew Gardens, 2 double bedrooms, lounge, dining kitchen and bathroom. Central heating and garage. £78 p.w. 994 6704.

CORNWALL GDNS., S.W.1.—Ultra modern flat, 2 beds, large recep., beautiful fully fitted kit. diner and bath, patio and use of sq. gdns.—Plaza Est. 01-584 4372.

W.8. Spacious 2 room grnd. floor flat with patio. Ideal for bachelor. £70 Around Town Flats. 229 9966.

EAST SHEEN. Modern 3 bed. house with garden, suit family, until mid May. £65 p.w. Around Town Flats. 229 9966.

TITE STREET, S.W.3.—Superb ground floor flat in prestige building close to Sloane Square. Double bedroom, bathroom, kitchen/dining room, excellent reception room. Double glazing. Central heating. Resident porter. Service provided. £200 per week only for careful tenant.—Ring 584 0034 534 2111.

IDEAL TENANT for furnished property. Jenny Jones, 629 7948.

KENSINGTON.—Attractive double room with bath, T.V., cooking facilities, maid service, £45 p.w.—Tel. owner, 370 7304.

HIGHGATE FLAT, purpose-built, excellent cond., 2 double beds., dining lounge, balcony, pretty tiled bath., new kit., c.h., garage, 2min. Tube. £80 p.w. 883 3245.

HAMPSTEAD.—15 minutes West End. Newly decorated and furnished flat, 2 double bedrooms, large lounge, kitchen and bathroom, c.h. and colour TV included. £75 p.w. 794 5091.

CHELSEA. Large furn. house, 4 double bed., 2 recept., 2 bath., garden, C.H. Available short let. £170 p.w. 352 7357 0660.

WANDSWORTH. S/c flat, sleeps 4, T.V. £65 p.w. 228 2756.

AVAILABLE NOW.—Luxury flats in Central London, short long lets.—Ring 723 6056, James Douglas.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

WEST INDIES
CENTRAL TENDERS BOARD

International notice of tenders for the disposal of voting machines.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of 999 used Shoup Voting machines together with spare parts and other miscellaneous equipment. All machines are in good working order except for 6 units.

Any further technical information may be obtained from Mr. Ivan Evelyn, Mechanical Supervisor, Chief Elections Officer's Division, at the Denawn Building, 107 Queens Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad W.I. Tel.: 62-53832/38816. The machines may be inspected by appointment with the said officer.

Offers will be considered also for single units or a combination of units.

Each successful tenderer must pay for the unit/s not later than fourteen (14) days after being notified of the acceptance of his offer and thereafter must remove the unit/s from the Government Storeroom within a further period of one (1) month.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 12.00 hours (noon) on Monday, 27th November, 1978 and must be addressed to the Director of Contracts, Central Tenders Board, 18-50 Sackville St., 1st Floor, Port of Spain, Trinidad W.I. Envelopes must be marked "Tenders—Purchase of Voting Machines" and must be deposited in the lobby of the board's office.

Overseas tenderers who may wish to post their tenders must do so in sufficient time to ensure that their tenders would reach the board's office before the above stated time and date.

As an act of courtesy the board's staff will lodge the sealed tender on the tenderer's behalf but no blame can be attached to the board if any such tender is not lodged in time. The board does not bind itself to accept the highest or any other bid.

C. P. POLO,
Director of Contracts,
Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

RENTALS

HIGHGATE. An interior designers own flat which has been featured in "The Glossies" on both sides of the Atlantic. Studio room 25ft x 15ft with College Craft carpet, extra fine modern furnishings and sliding glass doors to terrace, raised sleeping area with sunken bed set in plynth. Open plan kitchen and bathroom with dressing area, garden shared with squirrels. £60 p.w.

Twenty years of specialist experience enables us to offer London's most professional letting service. We see everything and advise completely.

MAY WE HELP YOU?

LUXURY FLAT IN COUNTRY SETTING

with convenient access to Glasgow and Ayrshire. 2 public rooms, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, fitted kitchen, partially furnished, garage. Replies in confidence to TURNER-MACFARLANE GREEN & CO. Tel.: 041-332 7201

CENTURY COURT ST JOHNS WOOD

Luxury furnished flat, 2 double beds., large reception, kitchen with dining area, bath and separate w.c., gas c.h., colour T.V., Telephone, 24 hour porterage, lift, private garage. £230 p.w. Telephone 370 6649 (day) 950 2772 (evenings weekends)

HYDE PARK

Close Queensway charming mews house, 4 beds through reception, k. & b., sep. cloakroom. Garage. Immaculately furnished. £225 p.w.

CARTWRIGHT TIPPING 01-262 1085.

A SELECTION from our list of good furnished properties: Holland Park, W.11, double bed-room, recep., k. & b., c.h. etc. £60 p.w. Hampstead Heath 5 mins. walk, family house with 5 bedrooms, double recep., gdn., c.h. garden. S.W.1, exceptional house, 4 beds., 2 recep., 2 baths., c.h., use of private garden, tennis court, £190. Long lets. —Birch & Co., 01-935 1162.

MARBLE ARCH, overlooking Hyde Park. Attractive 3rd floor flat with one south facing views over London. Three double bed., large lounge dining room, C.H., kitchen and bathroom with shower, lift entry phone, £175 p.w. 402 3191 (office).

KENSINGTON, W.8. Furnished flat in purpose built block. Sitting room, double bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. Minimum let one year. £65 p.w. Also similar flat, 2 bedrooms, £85 p.w. Phone: 937 7067 or 937 6868.

MARBLE ARCH.—Most attractive first and 2nd floor maisonette in small purpose built block. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 recept. rooms, kitchen. Well equipped for 6 months as from Nov. £125 p.w. Ring 262 5853 office hours.

BAKER STREET. Close by. Superb conversion, brand new and unusually spacious rooms. Several 1 & 2 bedroomed flats for immediate occupation. Maid service arranged.—Century 21 Estates, 486 6921.

MARBLE ARCH, W.1.—Fully furnished flat in elegant Georgian House, 2 rooms, k. & b., c.h., lift, entryphone, tel. col. T.V. From £100 p.w.—Phone 402 9151, Mon.-Fri.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD, N.W.8. Attractive pied à terre in prestige block, 2 rooms, k. & b., 5th floor, lift, porter, C.H., c.h.w. £75 p.w. Amily Landway Securities, 01-235 0026.

KENSINGTON.—Luxury block, extremely well-furnished 2-bed flat; large recept., balcony, American kit., 1½ baths. Long short lets.—Quintess, 01-584 9175.

HYDE PARK GARDENS MEWS W.2. Super mews house with garage, 3 beds., 2nd living room, k. & b., min. 3 mths. £225.—Marsh & Parsons 229 9764.

OWNER OF SUPERB Luxury 4 bedrms., 3 bathrms. Penthouse maisonette in California. See Personal Ann.

LUXURY PARK LANE.—1 double beds., large areas. Long short let.—493 2254.

MAYFAIR. Brand new luxury furnished two bedroomed cottage. Fully equipped. 499 5065.

SHERIFF & CO. Wanted. Flats, houses. Short long let to £1,000 p.w. 235 5800.

FURNISHED flats and houses wanted any Central area for Overseas Visitors, Banks and Embassies.—James & Jacobs, 930 0261.

HOLLAND PK.—Beautiful flat. Suit 1 person. £55 p.w.—727 5203.

CENTRAL LONDON. Luxury flats. Short long lets luxury serviced apartments. Winter rates now available. Prices ranging from £85 p.w.-£300 p.w. inc. For further details please phone 01-937 0077 4424.

RUCK & RUCK 584 3721.—Quality furn. flats/houses for long lets needed urgently and available. Ideal tenants looking.

OVERSEAS VISITORS. — Luxury flats, S.W.1, 2, 3 bedrooms, fully furnished. Col. T.V. 'Phone. Serviced. Short long lets. From £180 p.w. 01-235 0566 weekdays.

SLOANE STREET.—Attractive family Maisonette, 2nd/3rd floor, 1 double, 2 single bedrms., reception diner, gas c.h., modern fully fitted kitchen, bathroom and shower attachment. Furnished to high standard. Available now. To let 1 year min. £150 p.w., suit company.—01-252 7208 (prefer...).

PROPERTY letting and management. Derek Collins, 730 0163.

UNFURN. FLATS wanted. F. & F. purchased. 602 4671. Dixon & Co.

S.W.17.—Luxury 1 bed. flat. To rent for 4 months. £160 per month. 673 6015.

MAYFAIR.—Magnificent residence, fully furn. £400 p.w. 491 5711.

MARBLE ARCH.—4 bedroomed furnished house with central heating, 2 bathrooms. Fitted kitchen. Available immediately. £300 per week. Tel. 01-402 0051 or 01-262 0631.

WEST END.—Bright, well-furnished flat in superior position, near Regent's Park and Selfridges. Two double bedrooms, kitchen-diner, 1 reception, dining-room, 2 baths., c.h. Minimum 3 months. Suitable embassy or company. £160 p.w.—486 4563, 10.30 a.m.-6 p.m.

SLOANE SQ. Elegant flats. Lounge, 2 bedrooms, K. & b. £80 p.w. inc. C.H. Long let. 730 8032.

WE DO NOT CLAIM to be magicians, we do try harder to find good properties for good tenants. Please telephone us to discuss your requirements. Cutlass & Co. 589 5247.

Nr. SLOANE SQ. Ground floor room in fashionable ... house. £30 p.w. 581 ...

STANWICK RD., W.14. Spacious ground floor flat with garden, dble. bed., recept., k. & b. £56 p.w. Ruck & Ruck 584 3721.

SW11. PRINCE OF WALES DRIVE. Ground floor flat with 1 bed., recept., ... to Mar. ... 6 months. ... Ruck 584 3721.

PARK WALK, S.W.10. Charming flat of very good standard, 1 dble. bed., recept., fit. diner, bath., col. T.V., c.h., £100 p.w. Ruck & Ruck 584 3721.

MAYFAIR. Pretty unfurnished 3rd floor flat, 2 beds., recept., dining room, k. and b., 12 year lease at £900 p.a.x. with rent reviews every 5 years. £15,000 required for contents. West Trend, 262 8340.

BAKER ST. Three 2 bed flats now avail. £120 p.w. West Trend, 262 8205.

KENSINGTON. Flat with own garden, lounge, french windows onto kitchen with breakfast bar, with fridge freezer, washing machine, dryer, dble. bed., £80 p.w. ... 937 ...

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Superb maisonette, large recep., 2 bedrooms, k. & b., suit 2 sharers, £120 p.w.—Hunter & Co., 837 7365.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE APARTMENTS LTD. have a large selection of furnished houses and flats in Central London for short long lets.—Tel. 01-581 2337.

(continued on page 28)

CAR BUYERS' GUIDE also on pages 30 and 31

1978 MERCEDES, IMMACULATE CONDITION

Guards red, black interior, elec. windows, sun roof, radio, stereo. Delivery mileage only. £4,600.

Bellevue of Blackpool
Church St.,
Blackpool
(0253) 20121

JAGUAR XJ6 SER II

M reg. 37,000 miles only. Lavender Blue/Deep Blue leather int. Stereo Radio/8-track cassette. Elec. window, elec. aerial, central locking, etc. In immaculate condition and a very beautiful car!

£5,250 O.N.O.
TEL: 422 2971 (DAY)
864 7260 (EVGS)

A LARGE CASH PREMIUM

will be paid for a new or low mileage Rolls-Royce for a private individual.

CONTACT MISS PRIDHAM
01-221 1279 DURING OFFICE HOURS.

BMW 320

May, 1977, 21,000 miles, metallic blue, stereo, tinted glass. £4,800 o.n.o.

Telephone 01-485 1518

1975 VOLVO 264 GL. Immaculate condition. Registration number 27 NOD. Air cond., elec. windows, sunshine roof. £3,750 o.n.o. Tel.: Hoddesdon 63385.

CHEVETTE GL. Appointment, 1 owner. Nov. '78. N.o.T. Dark Green metallic. 18,000 mls. £1,750. 01-340 8289.

RANGE ROVER. T REG. P.A.S., option pack. Delivery mileage. PX or H.P. possible.—Tel. 0676 33159.

SPECIAL OFFER on all new Fiats. Immediate delivery. low H.P. rates. For details phone Normans 01-622 0042.

PYE MOBILE RADIO. Telephone required. Contact: Mr Thomas, Sutton Veny (09854) 666.

BMW 3.0S Estate, '77, L, white, black trim, £7,995. Promotocar. 01-390 0951.

PORSCHE CARRERA 3. Sport '76. Targa roof. Air cond. £12,500. Tel. 01-942 7016.

TRIUMPH STAG. Jan. 76, apple green, man., 40,000. M Formerly Longbridge owned and maintained. £3,450. Tel. 01-455 5777.

JENSEN INTERCEPTOR. Mk. III. J Series. M reg. Our managing director's cherished car. 35,000 miles only. All Jensen refinements plus specially fitted electric sunroof. New tyres. Elegant immaculate condition throughout £7,750. Tel. 01-680 9600 (office hours).

XJ5, XJ6, 70-79 immediate cash. travel anywhere. Hammerton Cars. Tel.: Day 01-554 5252.

PORSCHE Carrera 3, 1976 model (mdl) Sportomatic, black, Blue Spec stereo. Recaro seats. £11,995. Hasson, 01-439 0111.

FIAT 128-SP Berlinetta Special, blue, 500 miles only. Reg: Sept., '78 'T'. Usual extras. Fiat employee. Car bargain, £2,900 o.n.o.—Tel. (day): 01-499 4407.

V.W. PASSAT 1974. Automatic, 27,000 miles. Owner leaving country. Ring today, 455 7171 ext. 415, 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Friday Saturday appointment. Price negotiable.

450 SLC 1977. 9,000 miles, air cond., electric sunroof, metallic blue blue velour. £19,250. 01-452 1770.

VEHICLE SHIPPING SPECIALISTS. Any world destination. Car transportation. A. & G. Rochford Ltd., 01-668 2845 Telex 8951677.

ALFA ROMEO 1.6 GT Junior 1976. Silver grey, genuine 12,000 miles, only one owner, radio, rust proofed, immaculate, £2,750. 21st Mail Offices, 437 6512 (home, excluding Saturday midday).

NEW ST 1982 Consul Cortina Super. Rare first model, low mileage. In excellent condition throughout. Ambassador blue bodywork and matching blue interior. Thoroughly maintained with many new parts. £385 o.n.o. (021 373 5278.

GRANADA GHIA. '76, R. One owner, p.e. £3,550.—Promotocar. 01-590 0951.

ALFA-ROMEO VELOCE GT, '75, N. Low mileage. £5,600.—Promotocar. 01-590 0951.

MERCEDES 280 SE, '71, M. Long MOT. V.g.c. £2,250.—Promotocar 01-590 0951.

1974 BMW 30 SI. White, blue velour trim, P.A.S. Power roof, power tinted windows, refrigeration, Minilite mag. wheels, limited slip diff., wash-wipe headlights Reg. No. 230 BMW Radio-stereo, etc. As new throughout. £3,250. Px HP.—Tel. Palmer 5102.

RENAULT 30 TS, '76, R. Auto. Superb. £4,050.—Promotocar. 01-590 0951.

RANGE ROVER. S Reg. Nov. 1978. P.A.S. One owner. Mileage 15,000. Tavid Yell. 'T'. Tobacco brown. Cavalier vinyl roof, sunroof and matching coachlines. Total seat conversions. Phillips AC860 stereo cassette. tinted glass. £9,950. — Chobham 3241.

PEUGOT S.R. 305, '78, T. As new, 11,000 miles. £4,750.—Promotocar, 01-590 0951.

R REG. 280 SE, metallic brown, tinted electric windows, radio aerial, full service history, immaculate. £10,750 o.n.o. 05245 4566 (home), 0254 741 272 (office).

WANTED

WANTED

Paddon Bros. of Knightsbridge (Est. 1907) require all Rolls-Royce and Bentley models.

Please tel.: 01-589 9477

GRANADA I, 1976, 25,000 miles, regularly serviced. Radio and all extras. White. Excellent condition. £2,050
TEL.: 639 9870

1977 CITROEN CX 2400 Super, tax, white, sun roof. Owner going abroad. £5,500 O.N.O.
TEL.: FARNHAM COMMON (7569) 4521

CAR HIRE

LEASE YOUR ROLLS-ROYCE FROM MOTOLEASE 01-723 2435
1 Great Cumberland Place London W1H 7AL

A. & R. HALLMARK CAR HIRE LTD

Latest chauffeur driven Silver Shadow Mk IIs: £40 per day, £7.50 per hour + 35p per mile.
Self drive Corniches: £40 per day + 35p per mile.
Tel.: 01-828 7503; or 01-821 9574.

ROLLS-ROYCE Car Hire Service for discerning people. Immediate attention by Trevor James (City of London) Ltd.—01-480 6179.

Appointments Vacant

GENERAL VACANCIES

ARE YOU A NUMISMATIST? CAN YOU TYPE?

Leading fine art auctioneers offer challenging position.

Write with full c.v. to:

Box 0156 N, The Times

Amnesty International

requires

AN ASSISTANT

to work in the Asia Research Department three days a week. Work involves handling case work concerning political imprisonment in East and South-east Asia, knowledge of French an advantage, salary. £2,500 p.a. Closing date 6 December.

For further details contact: Personnel Office, Amnesty International, 10 Southampton Street, London, WC2E 7HF or phone 01-836 7788, ext. 289.

WELL EDUCATED young Records Assistant (maybe graduate) sought by one of the major oil companies to read, digest and file away carefully, complicated and technical letters. Must have a good knowledge of current affairs and an interest in the logistic side of oil company business. Superficial knowledge of engineering useful. Around £3,300 p.a. Guy Grove Recruitment Consultants, 859 1082.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

HELP!

We are a small Branch of Solicitors in South Bucks and we have an overworked Partner who needs an Assistant—mainly in Conveyancing. The Essential Ingredients are :—
To be young (newly admitted ?). To possess a friendly disposition and a sense of humour. To be able to work under pressure without supervision.
We can offer you :—A top salary (if you have time to spend it). Car expenses. Prestige offices. Friendly and easygoing staff. Ulcers (and BUPA subscriptions to have them treated).

Please apply urgently :
Box 0156 N, The Times.

ALANGATE Legal Staff, the specialist consultants to the profession, offer a confidential service to employers and staff at all levels. Telephone for appointment or write to Mrs. Rolnick, Mrs. Harkness or Mr. Gates, 01-405 7201, at No. 6 Great Queens St., London W.C.2 (off Kingsway).

PA/SECRETARY for firm of Solicitors. High salary plus benefits. See La Crème.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
CAREERS ADVISORY SERVICE

Careers Advisor

Applications are invited from graduates for appointment to an additional post in the team of careers advisors on the staff of the University of London Careers Advisory Service. Previous employment of at least five years, preferably outside the educational field, is essential and experience or training in vocational guidance or personnel work would be an advantage although not an over-riding requirement. Some slight preference may be given to candidates with a science or engineering background.

The duties of the post involve giving sound careers advice to students and graduates of the University and assisting them to obtain employment. Initial salary will be in accordance with age and experience within the Grade II of the National Salary Structure for University Administrative Officers, currently £6,317-£7,754 per annum plus £450 London Allowance with membership of the Universities Superannuation Scheme.

Further particulars and application forms obtainable from the Personnel Officer, Personnel Section, Room 222, University of London, Senate House, London WC1E 7HU (Tel. 01-636 8000 Ext. 15), to whom applications should be sent by 8 December, 1978.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Lancashire County Council

APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY CORONER NORTH LANCASHIRE CORONER'S DISTRICT

Applications are invited from barristers, solicitors or legally qualified medical practitioners, with not less than five years standing in their profession, for the appointment of County Coroner for the North Lancashire Coroner's District of the County of Lancashire.

The appointment is a part-time one and the salary attached to the office would at present be £3,958 per annum, on a scale based on case load plus supplement of 5%. The person appointed will be expected to have available an office within the District and to employ the necessary staff: the costs incurred in connection with Coroner's duties being reimbursed by the County Council on an agreed basis. In addition, travelling expenses will be paid.

Further particulars of the post may be obtained from me. Applications, stating age, qualifications and the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made should reach me not later than the 11th December, 1978.

Brian Hill, Chief Executive/Clerk of the County Council, County Hall, Preston PR1 8XJ.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Surrey

PROFESSOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for this post, which has become vacant due to the death of Professor D. R. Chick.

The Department has a flourishing undergraduate school of high quality and several active and dynamic research teams. The research interests include control and computers, optical telecommunication and ion implantation. There is also a special Industrial Electronics Group which provides for sponsored contract work and uses this as a vehicle for undergraduate teaching. The Department is strongly oriented towards the needs of, and maintains close links with, industry: an industrial year is mandatory for undergraduates.

The successful candidate is likely to have had extensive industrial and academic experience as an engineer, to have research interests in the above or closely allied fields, and to be consulted to the policy of industrial involvement.

Salary will be not less than £9,443 per annum.

Further particulars of the post may be obtained from the Academic Registrar (LPG), University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5XH or telephone Guildford 71281 ext 452. Applications in the form of a curriculum vitae, including the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent to the above address by 22nd December 1978.

DIVIDEND NOTICES

THE RIO TINTO-ZINC CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTICE

To holders of Warrants to Bearer

ORDINARY SHARES OF 25P EACH

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an interim dividend of 3.5p per Share will be paid on the 2nd January, 1979, in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1978.

Payment of this dividend will be made after presentation of Coupon No. 36 at any of the undermentioned offices of payment.

3.5% "B" CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES OF £1 EACH

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of 1.75p per Share will be paid on the 2nd January, 1979, in respect of the half-year ending 31st December, 1978.

Payment of this dividend will be made after presentation of Coupon No. 38 at any of the undermentioned offices of payment.

OFFICES OF PAYMENT

The Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation Limited (Registered Office), 6 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4LD.
Banque Rothschild, 21 Rue Laffitte, 75009 Paris, France.
Societe Generale de Banque, 3 Montagne du Parc, 1000 Brussels, Belgium.
Banque Internationale A Luxembourg SA, 2 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg.
Union Bank of Switzerland, Bahnhofstrasse 45, CH 8021 Zurich, Switzerland.

The Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation Limited (Transfer Office), Central Registration Limited, 1 Redcliff Street, Bristol, BS1 6NT.
Banque Bruxelles Lambert SA, 2 Rue de la Regence, 1000 Brussels, Belgium.
Banque Generale du Luxembourg SA, 14 Rue Aldringen, Luxembourg.
Societe de Banque Suisse, CH 4002 Basle, Switzerland.
Credit Suisse, Paradeplatz 8, CH 8021 Zurich, Switzerland.

Under the imputation tax system in force in the United Kingdom these dividends will be payable without deduction of United Kingdom tax and for Shareholders resident in the United Kingdom, will carry a tax credit calculated by reference to the basic rate of income tax applicable at the date of payment. Where a double tax agreement so provides, Shareholders resident outside the United Kingdom will obtain a tax credit, against which some United Kingdom tax may fall to be offset.

Coupons, which must be listed on special forms, which can be obtained on or after Monday, 27th November, 1978, at any of the above offices, may be deposited on or after Monday, 4th December, 1978. Coupons presented for payment in the United Kingdom must be left FIVE CLEAR DAYS for examination.

Shareholders should note that under the Company's Articles of Association adopted on 30th May, 1978, provision is made for the forfeiture of the above dividends if not claimed within 12 years from the 20th September, 1978.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
D. A. STREATFEILD, Secretary

6 St James's Square,
London, SW1Y 4LD.
17th November, 1978.

Now you're sure of The Times, make sure of your Times.

To avoid any unnecessary wastage of newsprint, The Times has reduced the number of copies offered for casual sale.

This means, quite simply, that if you haven't a standing order with your newsagent on occasions you could forfeit your daily copy. And regular Times readers don't like that—their day isn't quite the same without The Times.

Be sure of your Times by placing a regular order with your newsagent now.

THE TIMES

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIE

22 CARAT

PROJECTS MANAGER

Far East

A marked increase in overseas education and science contracts has created need for ABMTM Limited to appoint a Projects Manager to represent th interests in the Far East.
Reporting to the Projects Director, the successful candidate for this key posit will be responsible for assisting in the execution of existing contracts, toget with the developing and negotiating of new projects throughout the Far East countries. He or she can expect to spend approximately 25-30 per cent of year working in the territory, but for the remainder of the year, work wo necessitate the successful candidate being based in Cambridge.
Applicants must have a keen commercial sense, coupled with several ye experience of travelling and working overseas. This experience will probably h been acquired with a manufacturer of scientific instruments or engineer teaching equipment. An academic qualification in science or engineering will a decided advantage.

PROJECTS MANAGER

Latin America

This post requires applicants to be of an identical background to the above, exc that in this instance the successful candidate will probably have a reasona command of Latin American Spanish.
Both the above appointments carry attractive salaries and non-contribut pension scheme.
Will interested applicants please request application forms by telephoning M Mary Craig, Personnel, ABMTM Limited, Education and Science Division, Cambridge (0223) 42251, during office hours.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

university of wales
university college of swansea

Temporary Lecturer

Applications are invited for the post of Temporary Lecturer in Development Studies to work for a period of two years in an inter-disciplinary team, in the Centre for Development Studies, engaged in postgraduate teaching and research on policy and planning in developing countries. Experience in developing countries is necessary, and an interest in development theory and planning is desirable. A preference will be given to candidates with an interest in Economics.
The appointment will be on the lower end of the scale, £5,865-£7,734, together with USS/USDPS benefits, and will date from 1st April, 1979, or as soon thereafter as possible.
Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) may be obtained from the Personnel Officer, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP, to whom they should be returned by Thursday, 14th December, 1978.

22 CARAT

ADVERTISING

You are outgoing, dynamic, enthusiastic, untrained a looking for that first break into advertising. Well, our two top publishing companies in London, are currently 20-28 year olds to train to sell advertising space. Th fast moving, volatile environment offering fast pr prospects and an excellent base for other avenu advertising. Starting salaries according to ag experience £3,000-£4,000 (including commission).

Ken Lathane
493 0617
The Recruitment Business

22 CARAT

MATCH CLUB

61 Knightsbridge, London SW1A 7RA

An experienced Manager/ess is required to organize and take responsibility for all aspects top fashion boutique. Excellent salary + co sion and generous discounts.

Please telephone 235 1411 and ask for Mrs H

PERSONAL also on pages 27 and 32

RENTALS

S.W.5. Luxurious house in conservation area, 9 rooms, 2 luxury bathrooms, newly modernised. £160 p.w.—Fairmile Estates, 673 0069.

PUTNEY. Large 2 bed. fully furnished luxury flat in modern block. Will suit diplomats or companies. 1-2 yr. let. £65 p.w. Ring 491 4568 day, or 946 6637 eves.

REGENTS PARK, overlooking Primrose Hill. 3 persons, studio flat. £68 p.w.—01-455 5769.

GIVE AWAY WINTER PRICES ! ! ! Companies and Embassies, please read on. In Knightsbridge, 1 bed. flats, £130 p.w. in Kensington, 2 bed. flats, £150 p.w. Inc. cleaners, colour TV. Ring immediately, Aylesford & Co., 351 3383.

ABSOLUTE LUXURY. Sumptuously furnished 1 bed., Chelsea flat, nr. Sloane Sq., 24hr. porter, best seen, £100 p.w.—Tel. 488 1293 day, 351 3054 eves.

SLOANE SQ. Elegant flats. Lounge, 2 bedrooms, k. & b. £90 p.w. inc. C.H., long let. 730 8932.

REGENT'S PARK/BAKER ST.—A small selection of newly converted apartments, tastefully decorated and furnished throughout avail. now for 3 months plus. All with double recept., 2 bed. rentals from £100 p.w. to include service, colour TVs, C.H. and C.H.W.—Hampton & Sons, 01-493 8222.

CAN YOU HELP two decent, well educated people avoid wild prices and offer a reasonably priced two-bedroomed flat.—649 5727. Box 0122 N, The Times.

WANTED: EALING/ACTON. 2 Professional Men seek quiet s/c. 2 bedroomed Flat furnished or unfurnished, with kitchen, w.c., bathroom, lounge. £150 p.c.m. Tel. Martin Ross. 992 5247. 6 p.m. onwards.

SERVICES

A & O LEVELS.—Personal tuition. Knightsbride Tutors, 01-584 1619.

EVITA, etc., etc. Tickets for all theatre and sporting events. 01-499 8909.

FIND FRIENDSHIP, love and affection.—Dateline Computer Dating. Dept. T.T., 23 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01-937 6603.

FRENCH AND SPANISH offered by qualified native teachers.—935 8641.

NOTICE

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

SERVICES

THE URGE TO WRITE

Now is the time to do something about it. The London School of Journalism can shorten the road to success. Personal correspondence coaching of unsurpassed quality. Read all about it in Writing for the Press.
Write to the
LONDON SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM (T)
19 Hertford Street, Park Lane
London W1Y 8BB
Tel. 01-499 8250

HEATHER JENNER Marriage Bureau, 124 New Bond St., W.1. 01-629 9634—Nationwide Interviewers (incl. Jewish branches London/Leeds). Only people free to marry accepted.

RAPPORT is the discerning person's way of meeting new friends. Whatever your age, location or preferences, enrich your quality of life immeasurably with Rapport, the intelligent person's introduction service—and rediscover the joy of living.—Details from Rapport, P.O. Box 94, Oxford.

JOAN REMICK Marriage Bureau, 155 Kensington High, London, S.W.1. 01-589 7561, nationwide.

EXPERIENCED PRIVATE investigating service. Strictest confidence observed. Tel. 01-346 6929.

INDUSTRIAL and commercial rating consultant. London and Provincial, can advise on rating appeals. Box No 04379N, The Times.

LUXURIOUS COUNTRY HOUSE Hotel, border three counties 60 miles north of London with extensive gardens and superb food has long-term vacancies for elderly residents. Personal service and considerate attention but no specialised nursing. Box 0072 N, The Times.

PRESTIGE PARTNERS. International friendship bureau for professionals. 235 Baker St., London, W.1. Tel. 01-487 5797.

A & O LEVEL EXAMS. Oxbridge.—Marsden Tutors 01-385 6060.

GERMAN TRANSLATIONS by Mr. Müller (Grad. Translator) 609 3169.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

GREAT DANE Pedigree Puppies for sale, strong litter, very good natured.—Please phone: 049 383 331.

GREAT DANE Pup. Champion breeding, can deliver. Tel. Hilmarton 246 (Wiltshire).

TUDOR HOUND PUPPIES, Whippet x Cavalier King Charles bitches, to approved home, near Edenbridge 862304 or 01-535 5480.

BURMESE Kittens ready now. Phone Brookwood (Surrey) 4037.

FOR SALE

LUXURY BATHROOM BARGAINS

ADAMSEZ Ultra Modern and Reproduction Art Nouveau bathrooms: eg. Astral blue suite with gold taps including bidet. Usl 1,147 now £750. green bronze Victorian suite, period taps. Usl £1,914 now £1,250. Gold, bronze, swan and ceramic taps. 35 per cent discount. A Bigger Splash, 100 Turnmill St., E.C.1. 255 1671. 373 2119. Open Sat.-8am on.

CURTAINS & LOOSE COVERS.—Patterns brought to your home inc. Sanderson and Sekers. All styles expertly made and fitted London districts and surrounds. 01-504 0398 and Ruislip 76381.

OBTAINABLES.—We obtain the unobtainable: tickets for sporting events, theatre, incl. Evita and England All Blacks.—Tel. 01-839 5365.

BOYD Mahogany baby grand, overhauled and regularly maintained. Sean Wimbledon, £1,500 o.n.o. 01-946 6790.

MULBERRY TREES, Morus Nigra, 5ft to 5ft, £5. Buyer to collect from Wimbledon (01) 946 6790.

ELIZABETH FRINK original etching of " Reclining Horse ". Limited to only 75 copies, each signed and numbered by the artist, £145.—0743 56657.

AUSTIN G. SPARE " Earth Inferno " (signed). " The Book of Pleasure " and all 5 issues of Form (1 signed) £75 o.n.o. 01-373 5608 eves/w ends.

TV CENTRES ! Portable TV, Radio and Cassette Recorder Combination Units available at Dixons, 66 New Bond Street, London, W.1. Let Mr Wagner show you the latest in electronic innovations. Call in or phone Mr Wagner on 01-629 1711 today.

LIZA MINELLI, Rugby, Evita, best tickets for all occasions, PSOS, 01-550 9977.

SPINET (Longman & Co. Cheapside). superb cabinet, original interior, needs some attention. £1,150.—01-850 4686 after 6 pm only. Private sale.

TIGER SKIN, large, mounted. £1,500.—Oak Wedding Chest. £1600.—01-203 0260.

HEALS.—Bed/settee and storage box oatmeal tweed, new unused. Competition price, cost £474, accept £200.—01-464 8657.

MUSQUASH Coat, suit outsize lady, perfect cond., £250.—Hatfield 57706.

COUTURE suede & leather & sheepskin. New colours. Piele, 34a David St., Mayfair, W.1. 01-493 0805.

NAME THAT TUNE on a Markson Piano. New, secondhand, hire, sales the part of service you'd expect from a family firm. Branches in N.W.1. Tel.: 935 8692 and S.E.18. Tel.: 854 4517.

FOR SALE

MISFIT FOR SMALLER HOME

2 large crystal chandeliers; antique ornate Italian sofa length 8ft.; 2 matching pair of beautiful Bokhara carpets and a large old fine Kerman carpet in perfect condition. Reasonable offers accepted. Also few other magnificent smaller Persian rugs from £28. Ring: 01-730 3909.

ANTIQUE oak grandfather clock. £650. Pine mantelpiece with carved marble inlays. £120. Exquisite hand made red bochara 11ft. by 9ft. £650 o.n.o. All in perfect condition. Telephone Windsor 56179.

CENOTAPH. — Original bronze miniature on marble base, dated 1921. This unique item for sale privately. 0634 47258.

IRELAND HOUSE SHOP, 150 New Bond Street, W.1. Knitwear sale now on. Great reductions on hand-loomed and hand-knitted Aran sweaters and cardigans.

BEIGE/BROWN fox fur coat, as new, never worn, size 12. £400 o.n.o. Walton 32242.

HENRY MOORE original oil paintings.—04215 4127, Hants (after 6 p.m.).

BECHSTEIN. STEINWAY Bluthner. Pleyel. Fully reconditioned and new pianos, part exchange, H.P., hire.—Samuel Pianos, 01-723 8918, 142 Edgware Rd., Marble Arch, W.2.

BECHSTEIN PIANOS, uprights/grands, all sizes/finishes, new/reconditioned, five year Purchase Plan, part exchange, rental, delivery anywhere U.K. or abroad. Call in or phone Mr Wagner on 01-629 1711 today.

HARPSICHORD. Double manual. £2,950. Spinet kit £375 inc. del. Ashbury 77729.

FREEZERS/FRIDGES, dishwasher & washing machines, microwave ovens, new bargains.—B. & S., 029 1947/8458 or 743 4049.

WRAP HER UP for Christmas in this superb full-length ranch mink coat. Size 14/16, £1,500. Tel.: 01-229 2217.

EXQUISITE white mink bolero/jacket. As new £250. Also similar brown £200.—Tel.: 01-360 6110.

14in PORTABLE 30Hz colour TV for sale.—01-348 4128.

LADY RED FOX. £700. For sale.—Tel.: 318 1356 (ring between 1-5 p.m.).

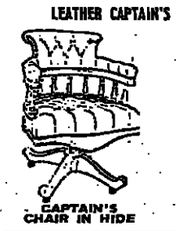
BRAND NEW replica Victorian cast iron spiral staircase for sale. Perfect condition. 8ft 9in diameter. 8ft 6in overall height. £500 o.n.o.—Please telephone 01-445 8902.

WILTON CARPETS. Wool. Moss Green. Brown. New Almost ½ price. 352 1775.

OLD YORK PAVING/old bricks delivered.—Seager, Chalmsford 59045.

FOR SALE

LEATHER CAPTAIN'S CHAIR DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURER



CAPTAIN'S CHAIR IN HIDE

The elegant Captain's Chair is now available at only £189 inc. VAT—at least £100 below store price. Upholstered in full grain antique finish leather with hand polished solid mahogany gallery and legs. Swivel and tilt action. Swivels through 360°, tilts back 30°. 2ft. depth, 2ft width, height 3ft 6in-3ft. Available in antique shades of green, red, tan or dark brown. Send now for order form, colour samples and leaflet. Delivery free U.K. Mainland approx. 4-6 weeks. Limited offer at this price.
OMERDAWN LTD., HOWARD HOUSE, 30-31 HIGH STREET, LEWES, SUSSEX. TEL.: LEWES 77755.

CHAIRS: Set of 14 incl. 2 carvers, cir.2 1850. £2,000 or part exchange small car. Can be seen Oxford 56647 or London 249 4106.

FRENCH ARMOIRE, beautiful dark oak, excellent condition, early 18th century. £1,100 o.n.o.—01-672 2638.

CARVED WAXED PINE Mantlepiece: shelf 5ft., opening 3ft. 9in. wide x 3ft. 4in. high; total height 8ft. 2-3in. with grey/brown marble slips and hearth. Excellent condition £500 o.n.o.—Tel. 589 6424.

MISS GARDNER'S Autumn Piano Sale. Never, never, never, never, never have my prices for my truly beautiful rebuilding craftsmanship been so low—never ! Said she, stamping her foot. ! Call 01-328 4000 for full details of the instruments including Bechsteins, Steinways, Bluthners, Broadwoods, etc., and of the reductions thereon.

FULL-SIZED SNOOKER TABLE, all accessories. £1,500.—0698 72660.

BEAUTIFUL full-length dyed Canadian musquash coat. Virtually never worn. £700. 0993 843271.

WESTPHAL BABY GRAND. Recently recon. £1,250. Ardizzone 01-286 7096.

TWICKENHAM. Seats wanted urgent. 25th Nov. 837 0243.

OLYMPUS OM2.—Fully automatic SLR camera under £360 when you join Euro Foto Club. The largest range of Olympus cameras, lenses and accessories at discount prices.—Euro Foto Centre, High Road, Cowley, Uxbridge, Middx. West Drayton 48224.

PIANOS, PIANOS.— Concert and baby grands. Reconditioned Bechsteins, Bluthner and Steinways, and 200 miniature uprights. Tropical pianos sent all over the world. All guaranteed.—Pianos of Streatham. Pianos Specialists. 01-677 8402.

JUST CARPETS. Any carpets made in G.B. available. Any size fitting + free underlay for Axminsters & Wiltons. Free estimates.—01-958 2518, 20/23 Vaughan Place, S.W.4. 100% Acrylic at £4.96 with free underlay.

H. LANE & SON PIANOS. New and reconditioned. 226 Brighton Rd., Sth Croydon. 01-688 3513.

WANTED

Antiques fo
sell us yo
Antiques & Je
and pocket th
we can pay m
English, Continental Silver and Silver
Objects, Jewellery and Modern
English, Continental
Gilt Furniture, Pair
Water Colour Paint
Glass, Jade, Clu
Watches, Bronzes, B
Old Coins, Old Dol
Dolls Houses, Pre 1
Old Shawls (Paisley
Fans, Lace, Old Po
Photographs, Old C
other interesting
articles. Immediate
cash sent with offe
for Jewellery and o
sent by post, or calli

Grams Antiqu
117 KENSINGTON
LONDON, W.8. Te
Our experts call anyw
without obligation an
Valuations for Insuran
And at:
New York

BOOKS WANTED, e
antiquarian books o
Libraries or in sm
Best prices paid
collect anywhere
Please write Hay As
Sellers, Dept S, 14
Bay-on-Wye, Powy
phone 04574 375.

BOOK WANTED.—Gen
of A Near Run
David Haworth,
1969.—Nottingham

PIANO REQUIRED. Bl
spnet, Bluthner.—01
OLD DOLLS. Dolls
old toys required
Collector. Apply
copies. Box 2445 K

YEOMANRY.—We ar
Regiment in dress
Spurs and Cross
1969 : LC & C
Buildings, Lincoln's
01-405 8112.

(continued on p

THE WHO'S WHO OF WHAT'S WHERE IN NEW YORK CITY

Airlines

United Airlines—flights to 109 cities in U.S. daily. Tel: 867 3000.

Art/Antiques/Auctions

AUCTIONS
Sotheby Parke Bernet. 980 Madison Ave. For schedule call 212 472 3555.

GALLERIES
Ralph M. Chait Galleries (Established 1910). Specialists in Fine Chinese Works of Art. 12 E 56 Street. Tel: 758 0537.

Business Services

ADVERTISING AGENCIES
Bernard Hodes Advertising, Inc. An International Recruitment Ad Agency, specializing in employee communications. 711 5th Ave., NYC.

CONFERENCE FACILITIES
World-Wide Business Centres. 575 Madison Avenue. Phone 486 1333.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
George A. Fuller Company, Estb. 1882. Requires Construction Personnel in Middle East. Send resume to Box A. 595 Madison Ave, NY, NY. 10022.

EXECUTIVE SEARCH
Korn/Ferry International, 277 Park Ave. Phone 371 3770. Telex 236344.

SECRETARIAL SERVICES
World-Wide Business Centres. 575 Madison Avenue. Phone 486 1333.

Entertainments

RESTAURANTS
Gallagher's Famous Steakhouse. 52 St. just West of Broadway. 245 5336.
Oyster Bar Seafood Restaurant. G.C. Station*** NY Times. 532 3888.
Scoop. 210 E 43rd St. New York's best Italian food. Call 532 4493.
Sign of the Dove. NY's most beautiful restaurant. 65/3rd. Tel: 861 8080.

Restaurant League of New York—Members
Fraunces Tavern. Broad & Pearl. USA's oldest. Tel. 269 0144 to book.
37 St Hideaway. Superb continental food & ent. 32 W 37 St. 947 8940.
Sardi's. Theatre World's favourite rendezvous. 234 W 44 St. Ph: 221 8440.
The Rainbow Room & The Rainbow Grill. 30 Rockefeller Plaza. 757 9090.
Top of the Park. Dine 43 fl above NY 60th & CPW Res. 212 333 3800.

SIGHTSEEING
Crossroads Sightseeing. Bus/Boat Tours. 47 St 7th Ave. Phone: 581 2828.
Tour: Rockefeller Center. Music Hall, Observatory. 30 Rock Plaza. 489 2947.
Visit the Top of the World. The World Trade Center Observation Deck.

Financial Institutions

EUROPEAN BANKS
Allied Irish Banks Ltd. 405 Park Avenue, NY 10022. Tel: 212 223 1230.
Barclays Bank of New York. 300 Park Ave., NY 10022. Tel: 212 421 1400.
National Westminster Bank Ltd. 100 Wall St., New York. NY. 212 943 6000.

Ground Transportation

CHAUFFEURED LIMOUSINES
Dav-El Livery. The ultimate service featuring custom-built Lincoln Limos. Sedans & Cadillacs, available nationwide. 212 799 7800.
Leslie's Livery. Personal driver, best cars and rates 24 hrs. 549 5370.

RAIL
Amtrak Rail Service (USA Rail Pass). 33 St. & 8th Ave. Phone: 736 4545.

Hotels

Algonquin Hotel. 59 West 44th Street. London Telephone: 01-637 1801.
Loews Drake Hotel. Park Avenue at Fifty-Sixth Street. 212 421 0900.
The Park Lane. Height of luxury on Central Park South. 371 4000.
The Regency Hotel. Park Avenue at Sixty-First Street. 212 759 4100.
United Nations Plaza. Deluxe Hotel, indoor pool, tennis, saunas. Cable: Unplazatel. TLX: 126803 or Contact Supereps Int'l. 01-242 3131.

Places of Worship

St. Thomas (C of E), 5th Ave. at 53rd St. Sun. 8, 9 (& 4 Oct.-May).

Real Estate

COMMERCIAL
Fuhrman Org. Retail & Office Leasing. 581 Fifth Ave., NY. 212 371 9000.
Judson Realty, Inc. Sales, Leases, Stores, Bldgs. 36 E 57 St. 212 421 3615.

RESIDENTIAL SALES/RENTALS
Leslie J. Garfield & Co, Inc. 595 Madison Ave., NY, NY 10022. 212 371 8200.
Wm B. May Co. Houses/Apartments sale or rent City/Suburbs. 688 8700.
Sahlberger-Rolfe Inc. 654 Madison Ave., New York. 212 593 7617.

Shopping

BOOK STORES
B. Dalton. America's favourite book seller. 666 5th Ave. 212 247 1740.
Barnes & Noble Books. More books for your money & more music too. 18th & 5th Ave. or 45th & 5th Ave. Near Rockefeller Center. 765 0590.

BOUTIQUES
Carina Nucci. Fine shoes for men & women. 1073 Third Ave. Tel. 688 6626.
Dunhill Tailors. 65 East 57th Street, New York City. 10022. Tel. 355 0050.
Emilio Pucci. World Famous Boutique. 24 E 64 St. Phone: 752 8857.
Hanae Mori. 27 E 79 St. and Waldorf Hotel. Phone: 472 2352.
Roberta Di Camerino. Classic accessories, ready-to-wear, luggage, perfumes—Olympic Tower, 645 Fifth Avenue, 212 355 7600.

Madison Avenue
Bermuda Shop Ltd. Womens sportswear. 805 Madison Ave., NY. 355 0733.
Brownstone Studio. Upstairs boutique, 342 Madison Ave., Women's Fashions & Accessories, sizes 6-20. Personal attention. Moderate price, Am Exp.
Montenapoleone. Unique lingerie for the unique woman. 789 Madison Ave.

DEPARTMENT STORES
Alexander's in New York City 58th St. & Lexington Ave. Just one of our 15 convenient locations in the area. Alexander's New York, where pound for pound you get more fashion & value for your money. You'd have to travel far & wide to match our incredible " bargain " prices ! Bloomingdale's. 1000 3rd Ave. at 59th Street. 212 355 5900. It's like no other store in the world.
Henri Bendel A prophetic cachet of pure panache. 10 W 57th Street.
Macy's New York. The world's largest store of stores at Herald Square. 212 971 6000. If you haven't seen Macy's you haven't seen New York.
Saks Fifth Avenue. . . . The best in fashion and style for men, women and children. 611 Fifth Avenue, New York 212 753 4000.

Tourism

TOURIST BOARDS
New England Vacation Center. 1266 Ave. of Americas. Phone: 536 7171.

For further advertising details please contact Miss R. Viasto or Mr R. Luxton-Jones, Times Newspaper, 201 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017. Telephone (212) 986 9230 or Mr R. Wexham, Classified Advertisement Manager, The Times, London. Telephone 01-837 1234.

هكذا من الأصل

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES

22 CARAT

ASSISTANT EDITOR

from March 1979

DER'S DIGEST MAGAZINE

s an Assistant Editor to work mainly on velopment and editing of original articles. e our standards are exceptionally high, k applicants with a dedicated enthusiasm e ultimate in quality. They should be in te twenties or early thirties, with, ideally, t five years' editorial experience.

ulary is around £6,000, increased by a us profit-sharing scheme.

write, enclosing a typed curriculum vitae,

Michael Randolph, Editor,
READER'S DIGEST,
Berkeley Square, London, W1X 6AB.

22 CARAT

High Powered Job For Local Secretary

You don't have to go to Mayfair to get a first-class job. If you're ambitious, bright, experienced and over 25 —with all the secretarial skills at your fingertips and an eye to executive detail, we would love to see you. There is a Marketing Manager here at STC in New Southgate who needs your drive, energy and organising abilities.

There is plenty of scope for working on your own initiative, meeting people and getting thoroughly involved. The salary is attractive and prospects for the future are bright.

There are other ways in which working here for STC wins hands down over a similar job in London. There is a company pension scheme, subsidised cafeteria, on-the-spot medical, dental and optical services, and a lively sports and social club. You will get 25 days' holiday per year plus public holidays of course. We have a staff car park and there are also good public transport services to the door.

Interested? Then give me a ring on 368 1200, extension 3131 or write to, Miss G. Barber.

Switching Main Exchange Products Division,
Standard Telephone and Cables Limited,
Oakleigh Road South,
New Southgate, London, N11 1HB.

22 CARAT

CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Established by the CDA Act 1978, the Agency's task is to promote the co-operative form of organisation as an alternative to the public and private sectors. The Agency invites applications for the following post:

EDUCATIONAL LIASION OFFICER

(Salary scale £4,842-£5,718)

The officer's main task will be to obtain information about co-operative organisations; to answer requests for information; and to liaise with educational establishments.

This may involve some public speaking engagements in the educational world to represent the Agency.

Applications, identifying the post applied for and supported by a statement of qualifications and experience, present salary, full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees by 11th December to:

The Director, CDA, c/o Room 332, Abell House, John Islip Street, London, SW1P 4LN.

22 CARAT

Chester Barrie

Chester Barrie are seeking the services of a

SALES EXECUTIVE

to work at the Company Headquarters in Crewe and to take responsibility for the Midlands, North of England and Scotland.

Ideally, this person should be in their mid-thirties, and should be conversant with the quality side of the Men's wear industry.

A good salary commensurate with the responsibility of this position, will be offered to the successful applicant together with a company car, BUPA and Company Pension Scheme.

The location will be in the Cheshire area and written applications should be made, in strict confidence, to:

The Managing Director,
Chester Barrie Clothes Ltd,
Weston Road, Crewe,
Cheshire.

A member of the Austin Reed Group of Companies

22 CARAT

EDITORS

ll Cavendish Books Limited requires nced editors, both freelance and nent, to work on their range of general ormat illustrated books. Applicants have at least four years relevant exce and be prepared to see books h from inception to publication. A ound in cookery and gardening would ticularly useful.

se apply in writing, with full c.v. to:

Moore, Managing Editor,
SHALL CAVENDISH BOOKS
TED.
l Compton Street,
n W1V 5PA.

22 CARAT

Secretary to Chief Executive

c. £10,000 (tax free)

MONACO

Our client is a major international Holding Company with operations throughout Europe and the U.S.A.

We have been asked to locate a secretary with several years experience to work for the Chief Executive. The person will have to work independently and must have initiative, presence and style. A knowledge of financial terminology is desirable.

Absolute fluency in English and German with shorthand in both languages is essential. A subsidiary knowledge of French would be useful.

Please send curriculum vitae to:

JOHN NICKELL-LEAN
KORN/FERRY INTERNATIONAL,
2/4 King Street,
St James's London SW1Y 6Q1
Tel. 930 5224

22 CARAT

An Equal Opportunity in a New Career

We have two vacancies in our London Office for hard-working and ambitious people aged 23-33. We will provide you with a full training and back-up and working by appointment only. You will earn over £5,000 in your first year. Our better Consultants earn over £12,000 p.a.

730 5346
ANTHONY BRYANT & CO.,
Investment Consultants

22 CARAT

'THAT AGENCY'

This is a small, new and highly successful specialist Recruitment Agency for the communications industries. There are jobs in advertising, P.R., television and film companies, etc.—from switchboard, reception and Person Friday to Secretarial and P.A.

Being advertising people themselves the two partners of 'That Agency' really know their business. Try them.

'THAT AGENCY'

165 KENSINGTON HIGH STREET, W.8
OPEN UNTIL 7 EVERY THURSDAY. 01-937 4336

22 CARAT

ETARY/SHORTHAND TYPIST HAM. SALARY £4,000 neg.

r General of a well-known licenced house group rst class Secretary with administration ability. ringe benefits including lunches and productivity ours 9-5.

further details call Pat Hillier on: 836 2875

CENTACOM
Recruitment Consultants.

22 CARAT

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES IN THE TIMES

Having read this classified feature

NOW

turn to the

SPECIAL REPORT

in today's paper to find out all about

"GOLD THROUGH THE AGES"

22 CARAT

CLUB ASSISTANT SECRETARY

The All England Lawn Tennis & Croquet Club, Wimbledon, have a vacancy for Assistant Secretary. Preferred age is between 35 to 45. The successful candidate will be required to take up the appointment in early March, 1979.

Starting salary is not less than £8,500 per annum depending on qualifications and relevant experience. Benefits include rent free house, pension scheme, and family membership of BUPA.

Applications, with details of age, education, qualifications and experience should be sent ("marked Personal") to: The Secretary-General, A.E.L.T.C., Church Road, Wimbledon, London SW19 5AE, by 20th December, 1978.

22 CARAT

CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Established by the CDA Act 1978, the Agency's task is to promote the co-operative form of organisation as an alternative to the public and private sectors. The Agency invites applications for the following posts:

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS

(Salary Scale £10,073-£12,273)

There are two posts at this level. The holder of the first will be responsible to the Director for the Agency's relations with Government and major representative organisations and for advice to the Board on the conduct of those relations. An important qualification will be the ability to negotiate with Departments and organisations at high level.

The holder of the second AD post will be responsible to the Director for the oversight of the Agency's advisory and promotional services and for advice to the Board for the development of those services. An important qualification will be the ability to undertake commercial appraisals and monitoring of specific projects.

Applications, identifying the post applied for and supported by a statement of qualifications and experience, present salary, full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees by 11 December to:

The Director,
CDA,
c/o Room 332,
Abell House,
John Islip Street, London SW1P 4LN.

22 CARAT

MAYFAIR ART GALLERY

erson required, capable of dealing primarily with les. Should be able to deal with public relations the gallery in every field of the media.

son should have initiative, flair, and be enterprising. stance with administration of the Gallery will also ken if necessary.

ctive remuneration package will be offered to the applicant. Please reply in strictest confidence to:

Box 0171 N, The Times

22 CARAT

Music in Mayfair

WANTED IN NEW YEAR: General Assistant, over 30, for International Musical Instrument Dealers. We offer you a fascinating job, and in return we want: tremendous organizational ability, savoir faire, modest secretarial skills, calmness under fire, languages, driving licence (own car an advantage). Good remuneration.

Apply in first instance with c.v. and refs., to
Box 0167 N, The Times

22 CARAT

RESEARCHER

Required for a series of Gardening books. The successful candidate will have editorial and/or picture research experience. A horticultural or botanical background is desirable but not essential.

Good salary, staff cafeteria, pension scheme and other company benefits.

Please write with full details of your career.

Katie Lloyd
TIME-LIFE BOOKS
Time and Life Building 153 New Bond Street
W1 Y0AA

22 CARAT

PIERRE SANGAN LIMITED SECRETARY/PA

re an experienced Secretary/P.A. to assist the and Export Sales Directors in our operation based st End of London. In addition to the usual secre- s, we seek a person of intelligence with a flair for on procedures and the ability to liaise with Senior and our important customers. Some knowledge of languages would be an added advantage.

very good working conditions, an excellent salary opportunity of a rewarding career with a young and ternational Company.

for an appointment:

Marlene Keeble
01-437 0534/5

22 CARAT

Are you earning as much as you're really worth?

Because we require Shorthand Secretaries with or without audio experience to join a large firm of Solicitors in EC2. Within easy access from Cannon Street and Liverpool Street stations, Bank and Moorgate tube. They should be well educated at least to 'O' level standard. Knowledge of French an advantage. 25+. The hours are 9.30-5.30 or 10-6. Modern self-correcting golf ball typewriters. 30p LVs. Interest-free season ticket loan. 4 weeks' holiday. A negotiable salary but not less than £4,000. For further details please contact:

Valerie Kilbride
on 606 0852.

22 CARAT

RENTALS

George Knight & Partners

seek an

EXPERIENCED MANAGER

for their new office covering Central and West London. Minimum £6,000 p.a. Written applications, please, to the Principal at:

9 Heath Street
London NW3 6TP

22 CARAT

CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Established by the CDA Act 1978, the Agency's task is to promote the co-operative form of organisation as an alternative to the public and private sectors. The Agency invites applications for the following post:

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

(SALARY SCALE £6,791-£8,729)

This officer will be responsible for Agency's publicity, public relations and publications policy and will be responsible to the Director for liaison with the media as well as for establishing links with major organisations throughout the country.

Applications, identifying the post applied for and supported by a statement of qualifications and experience, present salary, full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees by 11th December to:

The Director, CDA, c/o Room 332, Abell House, John Islip Street, London SW1P 4LN.

22 CARAT

ERIENCED AIR STEWARDESS/ SECRETARY

appearance required for private luxury 707 jet he successful applicant will be based in Riyadh, ia East and the United States. Airline training and previous experience on a private aircraft an Preferred age 25-30. Generous tax free salary gotiated. Please reply with full c.v. to:—

Box 0161 N, The Times

22 CARAT

HARD WORKING

SECRETARIES

The Financial Times Business Publishing Division is looking for a number of top class secretaries to join the Advertising Department of the

INVESTORS CHRONICLE

Jobs on this weekly magazine are busy and demanding but offer an insight into the publishing world. We need people who can organize themselves and their boss, have proven secretarial skills, preferably in a selling environment and have a good telephone manner.

Salaries range from £3,360-£3,740 (subject to national award). 50p L.V.s a day and season ticket loan interest-free.

Write or ring the Personnel Officer, Investors Chronicle, Greystoke Place, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1ND. 01-405 6969.

22 CARAT

SECRETARIES

Can you write a good business letter?

Japanese Oil Company in the City would like to hear from Secretaries who may have a particular talent for transcribing our "Japanese English" into "English English". 'A' levels if possible; 'O' level English language certainly. Shorthand not necessary.

Salary c. £4,300 + L.V.'s. 4 weeks holiday.

Phone: K. Furuhashi
01-638 4234.

Please bring curriculum vitae to interview.

22 CARAT

£4,500+/COMPANY CAR

I am the Managing Director of a private company which will be a major operator in the car and van rental business. We have negotiated with a leading international vehicle rental organization for exclusive rights to a large territory in Central London.

We are starting in W. Kensington and I need a number two to run the first office and then help me control and develop the expansion over a 3 to 4 years period.

Please write to Earyork
7-11 Armstrong Road, Acton, London W3 7JL

22 CARAT

SECRETARY/PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO FINANCE DIRECTOR

International Limited, a dynamic and expanding in the leisure field is seeking a mature and intelli- on with the usual secretarial skills plus previous ctive experience in an accounting/financial environ- ment will be interesting and varied and ability to ler pressure and on own initiative is essential.

y is expected to be in the region of £5,000 p.a. ply in writing with full details of previous experi- nce to D. E. Moore, Personnel Officer, Campari Inter- Limited, Campari House, Priestley Way, Staples rnden, NW2 7AZ.

22 CARAT

GET A PIECE OF THE ACTION

Our business is growing. We export medical, engineering and oilfield equipment to the Middle East. Our offices are central in the heart of Knightsbridge (Sloane St.).

We require the services of a mature person approximately 35 years, with good shorthand and typing but with the good capabilities to take a greater share of the action. Salary will be no obstacle to our securing the right person.

Please telephone D. Cooper,
01-235 6367.

22 CARAT

SECRETARY/PERSONNEL ASSISTANT

DEBENHAMS Group Personnel Department based in the West End have a vacancy for a SECRETARY/PERSONNEL ASSISTANT. This is an ideal career opportunity for someone who wishes to develop their skills in the Personnel field. The successful candidate will provide administrative and secretarial support to the PERSONNEL EXECUTIVE. The work is highly confidential, very varied and involves liaison with all levels of management. Applicants should be self-motivated, mature thinking and possess first-class secretarial skills plus a lively personality. The company offer an excellent salary and generous fringe benefits. Please telephone

Miss W. Olding (Personnel Officer)
on 01-408 4444 ext. 768
for an application form.

22 CARAT

Do You Have Managerial Qualities? and an Interest in Fashion?

for a rewarding day

with nice people in a busy atmosphere at Friends Motion Street, W.1. or Sloane Street, you should be are old and have an attractive appearance. We will a thorough training for you to take management sibilities. Starting salary £3,500 plus generous clothes

Telephone 629 7095

22 CARAT

PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCE ORGANISERS IN KENSINGTON SEEK CONFERENCE OFFICER

- Must have proven administrative competance.
- Must be numerate and literate.
- Must be able to type own work (beautifully).
- Must be self-motivated, hard working, and a non-smoker.
- Experience in our field and languages appreciated.

"We" are a small, enthusiastic and happy team. Salary negotiable. Apply with c.v. to Conference Associates Limited, 36 Stanford Road, W.8

22 CARAT

PA IN THE SUN

£5,000—Tax free + Car + Flat

Not only are the perks outrageous, you will be assisting the M.D. of this successful British Group of Companies in the Oman. He is charming and dynamic and wants you to use your brain, make decisions and take the initiative. Sh/typ. are minimal parts of the job. You will have travelled and be aged 25-35. For more details

Please telephone Miss Judy Wilson
on 629 7385
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES
Rec. Cons.

SECRETARY/PA

£7,000—Hatton Garden

Are you taken for granted? Change that and join a team of 5 top PA/Secs assisting an International Mineral Broker who feels that secretaries should be appreciated. At you are over 24, an experienced PA, and able to take shorthand at 120 wpm, you can at last be valued at your worth. The perks are in keeping with the salary. For more details:

22 CARAT

SUPERTRAVEL OPPORTUNITY

for enthusiastic and energetic person to join our incoming groups department. You will be involved in all aspects in ground handling—preparing quotes and itineraries for visitors to Britain, booking hotels and arranging special functions. A very varied job, requiring attention to detail, ability to type and a flexible attitude. Contact Judy Robson. Write to her at:

SUPERTRAVEL LTD., 22 Hans Place, London, S.W.1.

Motoring

The shrewd, the witty and the rude



Latest Peugeot "supermini" version

Of all the various guides to car buying, by far the sharpest, wittiest and, it must be said, rudest, is printed each month in *Car* magazine under the title of the Clint Eastwood Western, *The Good, the Band and the Ugly*.

To me it is the most consistently hilarious writing about motor cars and it is often shrewd as well as funny, saying in half a dozen words what in more straightfaced journals takes six pages. Its summing-up of the Ford Capri, for example, as "a Cortina in drag" conveys the brutal essence of the matter.

Cars are divided into two categories, the interesting and the boring. This is not a bad distinction to make, for too much writing about cars conveys the impression that they are much the same to drive. In fact, there is a fairly clear distinction between a "driver's car" and a purely functional vehicle, the difference, if you like, between *coq au vin* and chicken and chips.

"Interesting" cars, according to *Car*, are generally those with advanced engineering, front-wheel drive, independent rear suspension and the like. But not always and the magazine rightly lists several conventionally engineered models under this heading: the Fiat 131, Ford Granada, Mazda 323 and the recent Opel and Vauxhall offerings. Conversely, some ostensibly advanced cars go into the "boring" column, from the Austin Allegro to, believe it or not, the Rolls Silver Shadow.

Each model is accorded a series of capsule judgments, delivered in a sort of Marxist dialectic: "for", "against" and "sum-up". This allows for useful shades of qualification, so that the BMW 728 can be praised for its "truly superb handling" yet be judged overall as "not the world-beater BMW would have you believe".

The assessment of the Mercedes-Benz compact range contains the right mixture of admiration and criticism. "For: outstanding quality, long-life potential, superb automatic gearbox, fine manners. Against: cold character. Sum-up: safe, conservative transport that can be relied upon to do its job well."

Inevitably when judging cars, personal taste creeps in. To say that I largely agree with *Car* on most points is only to admit that its prejudices are mine. We both like Renaults, even relatively geriatric ones like the 4 and the 16, and Peugeots, and I cannot dispute *Car*'s view that the best saloon in the world is made by Jaguar.

If *Car* has a weakness (though again this is a matter of opinion) it lies in heaping fulsome praise on expensive and irrelevant—because where, apart from West German motorways, can you legally drive at 150 mph?—sports cars. Thus the Lamborghini Countach is "the ultimate supercar: a dream come true", the Ferrari 400 GT and the Maserati Bora are both (an uncharacteristic drying-up of invention) "all-time greats" and the Aston Martin Vantage is "simply terrific".

It is easier to attack than defend, however, and *Car*'s wit is mostly reserved for models it despises. Many are Japanese. Datsuns are dismissed as "deadly dull", "how to muck up independent rear suspension in one easy lesson" and "what a way to blow £4,300!" The Toyota Carina is "as dreary as they come", the Cressida "a yawn-a-mile machine" and the Crown a "plush tank". The big Volvos get the flak as well. "For: solid as a Volvo truck. Against: but twice as ugly and uncomfortable".

The Triumph Dolomite is an "old maids' special", the Vanden Plas Allegro a "Leyland joke", while for the Vauxhall Viva, "the grave beckons". To describe the mini as "decrepit and completely outclassed" seems to be stretching things a bit but I cannot better *Car*'s verdict on the Skoda Estelle: "For: the price. Against: Everything else".

Among newly released models, *Car* is most enthusiastic about the Alfa Romeo Giulietta: "roomy, comfortable and unusual body; beautiful engine, five-speed box, marvellous ride, steering, handling and roadholding . . . superbly balanced and characterful mid-sized saloon—a modern classic". I hope to say whether I agree next week.

Road test: Peugeot 104 ZL

The ZL is the latest version of Peugeot's "supermini" to reach these shores though not, on the face of it, one that represents better value than models already available. But first a few words of background. The 104 began life in 1972 as a four-door car with a 954cc engine, a sort of odd man out since all its rivals had tailgates. Peugeot eventually conceded the point, adding a fifth door and also the option of a bigger, 1124cc, engine. At the same time the three-door ZS coupé was launched, 10in shorter and with the 1124 unit in a more powerful form.

The ZL combines the coupé bodyshell with the 954 engine and at £2,583 is £44 dearer than the similarly powered, but much roomier, five-door model. True, the lighter, smaller frame makes the car a shade quicker and more economical and the shorter length helps parking. But it is cramped in the back and has a modest boot.

The compromise between overall length and interior space is one that must exercise any manufacturer designing a small car, not least, at the moment, BL, which is busy trying to get its "mighty mini" ready for the projected launch date of September, 1980. Mr Michael Edwardes, BL's chairman, has hinted that the car will be bigger than the Issigonis Mini (which remains in production and will celebrate its twentieth anniversary in 1979), though shorter than other small cars like the Renault 5, Ford Fiesta and Volkswagen Polo.

Since the Mini is 10ft long and the European supermini between 11ft 6in and 11ft 10in, the new BL car could end up around 11ft, which happens to be the length of the Peugeot ZL. Opel's new small car, rumoured for launch next autumn, is said to be 11ft 4in long—and again what the industry calls "packaging", getting the most interior room out of the tightest overall dimensions, will be crucial.

Mr Edwardes has promised that the "mighty mini" will have exceptional space inside (and exceptional fuel consumption, though none of the cars mentioned so far is exactly thirsty). The Peugeot ZL, however, must be described as an indifferent piece of packaging, little more than a two-plus-two and probably best used as a two-seater with the rear seat folded down to give a more substantial boot. It is the ideal car for shopping and school trips but hardly the vehicle for long forays with four adults.

But the 954cc engine is nippy for its size, with goodish flexibility and smooth, quiet running as long as it is treated gently. Under hard acceleration and above, say, 55 mph, it does sound strained, which again makes the ZL more of a town than a motorway car. Fuel consumption is good either way; I got 34 mpg in traffic and 40-plus on the open road. The gearbox is excellent, the steering light, roadholding adequate and if the ride does not touch the heights of its rival and compatriot, the Renault 5, it is well above average for the class.

One complaint about the Peugeot, and it applies equally to the small Renaults, is the bad siting of many controls: what might be called an ergonomic nightmare. The ideal, more and more realized in contemporary car design, is to put the butt switches so that they can be without having to take in away from the steering wheel off the road.

The Peugeot does have it trafficators and wash/wipe ing column stalks, and so fac But there is a further grou unimportant controls—heat window, rear screen wash and hazard warning lights—on the floor; the heater and tion controls are also placed and as for the bonster fan long and hard before disco totally hidden by the steerin

Getting in tune

A reminder for motorists radios that from next the four national BBC netw moving to new frequencies. lows an international agree wave-lengths which could do number of transmitters in and cause more interfer medium wave, particularly

The main changes are that moves to long wave, occup 1500 metre position now Radio 2, while Radios 1, move to new positions on the wave, respectively 285m, 247m. Motorists with receivers will, therefore, stil to get all the channels, thou button sets will have to be But because the medium become more congested, the a stronger case for buying VHF, whose frequencies affected.

Peter Wa

ROLLS-ROYCE



Lex Mead
℞ The Supreme Choice ℞

BRISTOL (0272) 30361
1976 (April) Silver Shadow. Seychelles Blue with Black Everflex roof and Beige hide trim. 29,000 recorded miles. £24,750
1973 (January) Silver Shadow. Caribbean Blue with Beige hide trim and Marchal headlights and head restraints to front seats. 49,000 recorded miles. £17,000
1973 (January) Silver Shadow. Caribbean Blue with Magnolia hide trim, speed control, air horns and stereo. 51,000 recorded miles. £17,000
1972 (October) Silver Shadow. Seychelles Blue over Shell Grey with Red hide trim. One owner. 26,000 recorded miles. £17,000
1972 (January) Silver Shadow. Seychelles Blue with Dark Blue hide trim. Stereo. 48,000 recorded miles. £15,250

WEYBRIDGE (9032) 49221
1978 (April) Bentley T.2. Peacock Blue with Beige hide trim. P.O.A.
1976 (September) Silver Shadow. Caribbean Blue with Blue hide trim. 29,000 recorded miles. £25,950
1976 (April) Silver Shadow. Peacock Blue with Tan hide trim. 49,000 recorded miles. £23,950
1976 (March) Silver Shadow. Seychelles Blue with Beige hide trim. 12,000 recorded miles. £26,950
1975 (April) Corniche Convertible. Walnut with Beige hide trim. 29,000 recorded miles. £36,950

MAIDENHEAD (0628) 33188
1978 (February) Silver Shadow II. White with Red hide trim. 5,800 recorded miles.
1977 (September) Silver Shadow II. Acrylic White with Tan interior. 13,800 recorded miles.
1977 (April) Silver Shadow II. Regency Bronze with Black hide trim. 8,500 recorded miles.
1977 (March) Silver Shadow II. Silver Chalice and Shell Grey with Red hide trim. 20,000 recorded miles.
1973 (August) Silver Shadow. Caribbean Blue with Dark Blue hide trim. One private owner. 41,800 recorded miles. £18,950

MANCHESTER (061) 833 9393
1978 (October) Silver Wraith II, Willow Gold with Brown Everflex roof and Tan hide trim.
1978 (November) Silver Shadow II. Honey with Walnut painted roof and Magnolia hide trim piped in Dark Brown.
1976 (August) Silver Shadow. White with tan hide trim. 15,000 recorded miles. £27,500

HALIFAX (0422) 65944
1976 (March) Silver Shadow. Walnut with Beige hide trim. 28,000 recorded miles. £25,950
1970 (August) Silver Shadow. Sage Green with Beige hide trim. 32,000 recorded miles. £14,450
1976 (June) Silver Shadow. Walnut with Beige hide trim. 19,000 recorded miles. £26,500
1976 (January) Silver Shadow. Silver Sand with Red hide trim. 24,000 recorded miles. £26,500

Buy or Lease to suit your individual requirements
officially appointed Rolls-Royce & Bentley distributors and retailers
Lex Mead

EXECUTIVE CARS

ROLLS-ROYCE
FOR THE LARGEST SELECTIONS IN LONDON

New Silver Shadow "T" reg. Del. mileage only. Regal red, magnolia interior ..... P.O.A.
1977 Silver Shadow. Willow gold, magnolia interior with tan everflex roof £27,950
1976 Silver Shadow. Silver chalice with black interior. Service history available £25,950
1974 Silver Shadow. Porcelain white with silver mink side panels and black Everflex roof. Red leather int. Headrests (front and rear) £19,250
1974 Silver Shadow. Silver chalice with black side panels, tan interior. 49,000 miles £18,250
1973 Silver Shadow "M" reg. Black pearl, green leather interior. Headrest to front, whitewall tyres, Speedhold. History available £17,950
1973 Silver Shadow. Seychelles blue, dark blue interior. Sunroof. Speedhold. Whitewall tyres. History available .. £17,950
1972 Corniche F.H.C. Silver mink with blue Everflex roof, blue interior, blue lambswool rugs. 69,000 miles. Full service history £21,950
1971 Silver Shadow. LWB (without division) Ontario blue with Caribbean blue side panels and blue interior with personalised number plate £15,950
1970 Silver Shadow. Regal red with magnolia interior. Sunroof. Full service history. Absolutely immaculate £13,750
1970 M.P.W. drophead in porcelain white with green interior and green hood. Corniche badge. 69,000 miles £20,950
1970 Silver Shadow. Lemon blue with silver grey interior. Whitewall tyres. Headrests to rear £13,750
1969 Silver Shadow. Tudor grey with sand side panels. Personalised number plate (HLN 14) £12,750
1966 Silver Shadow. Sand over sable with chestnut everflex roof. Beige interior. 81,000 miles from new. History available
1964 Bentley Continental. 2-door coupé (MPW) in ivory. Golden honey velour interior. Extremely rare car .. £17,950 £10,250

EXOTICA
1976 Daimler Sovereign "P" reg. Fern green with beige interior. Cassette/stereo £6,585
1974 "N" reg. BMW 3.3LA. Metallic red, electric windows, electric roof, automatic £5,695
1972 Citroën SM. 5-speed box, metallic green, cassette/stereo, air-conditioning £3,495
1971 Mercedes-Benz 280SE. Golden sand with electric roof, electric windows. Auto. transmission £3,495

Full leasing facilities available. H.P. and Part Exchange.
403 Edgware Road, London, N.W.9.
Open 7 days a week.
T.M.I. LTD. 01-200-0333

DEEPDENE CAR CENTRE

COMPARE THESE PRICES
NEW CX 2400 GTI's. LEASE FROM £181. ON THE ROAD £6,395
CX 2400 PALLAS C'MATICS. LEASE FROM £163. ON THE ROAD £5,995
We are confident that we can offer you the very best deal from our stock of over 80 used and new Citroens.
1978 CX GTI. Electric sunroof. Stereo. £5,450.

USED CARS
1978 SERIES CX FAMILIALE. C'matic. Stereo. 10,000 miles. £5,450.
1977 CX Safari. Radio. 2,900 miles. Only £4,950.
1977 CX 2400 Safari C'matic. Air cond. Tint. 13,000 miles. £5,150.
1978 CX 2400 Super C'matic. Tint. Radio stereo. 10,000 miles. £5,350.
1978 CX 2000 Super. Radio. 10,000 miles. £4,195.

DEEPDENE CAR CENTRE, 285/283 HIGH STREET, DORKING, SURREY. Tel. 0306 5022.
CITROËN

AUTOSEARCH LTD.

1978 T Reg Mercedes Benz 450 SEL, metallic silver with blue leather interior, air conditioning, alloy wheels, rear reading lights, fire extinguisher, delivery mileage. £23,950.
1978 T Reg Mercedes Benz 350 SE, metallic silver-blue, blue velour, electric sun roof, headlamp wash/wipe, n/s/d mirror. £19,450.
1977 T Reg Mercedes Benz 450 SLC, metallic silver, blue velour interior, electric sun roof, radio/cassette player : one owner, 8,000 miles from new with full service history. £19,750.
1976 Porsche Carrera, 3.0 Sport, yellow, black interior, radio/cassette player : 26,000 miles with complete service history. £14,450.
1978 Jaguar XJS, aquadron blue, cinnamon leather interior, radio/cassette player, 4,000 miles only. £13,450.
1978 T Reg BMW 323i, white, blue cloth interior, tinted glass : delivery mileage only. £7,650.
1978 T Reg BMW 733i Auto, metallic silver-green, green velour, air conditioning, electric sunroof, electric windows: delivery mileage. £16,950

AUTOSEARCH LTD.
The High Street, Ripley, Surrey
Ripley (048643) 2485

MOTOR CARS BY MALLALI

Our Very Special Specials
may be ordered now for delivery in summer. Bacchetta is priced from £16,800 and the O from £22,800.
We also offer restoration of Mark VI Bentley Spring delivery and we are able to take a fu two orders priced from £6,500.
For classic car restoration telephone Tim W on Oxford 730991. For sales telephone
Pauline Mallalieu on Oxford 730991

PORSCHE — WE AIM TO KEEP THE BEST SELECTION IN THE MIDLANDS — WE INTEND TO SUCCEED BECAUSE WE DO NOT



HUGHES MOTOR COMPANY

1977 911 Lux Coupé.
1977 924 Manual.
1977 924 Auto.
1976 911 Lux Coupé.
1976 911 Lux Coupé.
1976 Carrera Targa.
1974 911 Coupé.
1974 911T Coupé.
1973 911T Sports.
1973 911T Targa.
1973 911E Targa.
1973 911T Targa.
1973 911E Coupé.
1972 911T Targa.
1972 911E Coupé.
1972 911E Coupé.
1972 911T Sports.
1971 911T Sports.
1971 911T Sports.
1970 911E Coupé.

Ice green m
Ice green m
O
Metallic Turquoise
O
Sports. O
Sports. Royal
Royal
Chocolate
Viper

PORSCHE — FOR SALES AND SERVICE TEL: SUTTON VESEY 0268 [illegible] HEYTESBURY GARAGE, ON THE A36, NR. WARMINSTER

1978 Audi 100 LS
FROM ONLY £4,495 or LEASE from £119 PER MONTH
•AUTOMATIC •P.A.S. •RADIO •LOW MILEAGE
GORDON LAMB WHOLESALE LIMITED
Audi Hot Lines
Chesterfield (0246) 451616
Huddersfield (0484) 559483
OPEN 7 DAYS: SUNDAY 2-5 viewing only

THE GREEN OF WATERSHIP DOWN
MERCEDES 280 SE
1977. Green with matching interior. Automat Power assisted steering. Electric windows. Fu central locking. Cruise control. One owner. F service history.
Genuine 31,000 miles
Tel: 0452 33570 NOW!

GUY SALMON
Portsmouth Road, Thames Ditton 01-398 4222
•1978 (T) Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow Series II. Walnut/beige hide. Delivery mileage £38,500
•1978 (T) Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow. Silver mink/dark blue hide. Delivery mileage £38,500
CLASSIC AND VINTAGE ROLLS-ROYCE FOR INVESTMENT
•1962 Rolls-Royce Silver Cloud II. LWB. James Young Sports Saloon. Extensively restored. A most attractive example £16,950
•1931 Rolls-Royce 20/25 Sedanca de Ville by H. J. Mulliner. This example has been superbly restored and maintained and represents a first class investment at £16,950
NEW LEASING BROCHURE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST
Telex: 929826

WADHAM STRINGER SOUTHAMPTON
Would like to purchase USED ROLLS-ROYCE and BENTLEY T SALOONS
Please telephone SOUTHAMPTON (0703) 28811

FRANK DALE & STEPSONS
OFFER FROM THEIR STOCK OF 45 ROLLS-ROYCE AND BENTLEY CARS

1971 ROLLS-ROYCE CORNICHE DROPHEAD COUPE, silver mink with dark blue. 36,000 miles.
1969 SILVER SHADOW, Caribbean blue with blue vinyl top and grey leather. Recently fitted new engine.
1972 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW, 4-door saloon in walnut over sand. Exceptional and carries an unusual complement of extras.
1972 BENTLEY CORNICHE DROPHEAD COUPE. Very unusual being black with black hood, black leather and black radiator. 47,000 miles.
1966 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW, 4-door saloon. Brewster green with beige hide. Air conditioning.
1961 BENTLEY CONTINENTAL 2-door F.H. coupé by H. J. Mulliner: a choice of 2 cars, Black or Seychelles blue, both with very full history.
1960 CONTINENTAL DROPHEAD COUPE, black with green hide. A really splendid example newly fitted with a replacement engine.
BENTLEY MARK 6 CONVERTIBLE by Graber. A very rare motor car. In superb condition. White with red interior and black folding top.
1954 R-TYPE CONTINENTAL FAST-BACK by H. J. Mulliner. Virtually one owner from new, equipped with 4.9-litre engine and manual gears. Complete documented history.

WE WILL TAKE ANY MAKE OF CAR IN EXCHANGE
EXPERT CONFIDENTIAL LEASING AVAILABLE ON ALL OUR CARS
FARM LANE, FULHAM, LONDON SW6 1QH
Telephone 01-385 9724/7
Telex number 885983—Effdale 9

F. B. ATKINS & SONS LTD
1975 BMW. P reg. 3-litre LA. Tinted glass. matic. 8-track stereo radio. 56,000 miles. green. Immaculate condition. £4,750.
1975 BMW. P reg. 3-litre LA. Tinted glass. matic. 8-track stereo radio. 37,000 miles. Immaculate condition. £4,750.
Derby (332) 516151

1971 MODEL ROLLS-ROYCE
Silver Shadow. Dark blue, black vinyl roof a superbly maintained example; unmarked. Representing best possible value at £11,000. Full service history.
MICK HILL CARS LTD. (03317) 3319

ROLLS-ROYCE LWB SILVERSHADOW
1973
Seychelles blue, beige Everflex roof. One owner. Only 50,000 miles.
£18,995
A. E. PRICE LTD., Studley (052785) 2377

SILVER SHADOW '78 T. Morland Green. Latest specification. Delivery mileage £27,950.—Kensington Motor Co. Ltd. 01-727 4477.

1957 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER WRAITH
only one of two known to be in existence. Has many special features. Fully maintained and chauffeur driven for last 12 years.
Private enquiries only to Miss Romilly
Iver (0753) 654171 during office hours

1974 SILVER SHADOW, chocolate brown with black hide upholstery, whitewall tyres, 54,000 miles. Full history. Immaculate. £18,950 o.n.o. 01-440 5075.
1970 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW. Regal red, beige trim and Everflex roof. Fridge. Sundrm. Magnificent condition throughout. £11,750. HP Px possible.—Fulmer 3402.

VOLVO
Saloons
1976 244 DL. Choice of 6. Man. Auto. Various colours. From .. £5,350
1976 244 GL Auto. Met. Blue. £4,395
Estates
1977 265 DL Man., Yellow £5,495
1977 265 GL Auto, Met. Blue £6,395
1977 245 DL Man., Green £4,795
01-891 0211
TAMPLINS of TWICKENHAM
66 YORK STREET, TWICKENHAM

78 Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow II, honey gold, many desirable extras. 4,000 miles. £36,950
78 BMW 520/6. Automatic, p.a.s., numerous extras. Substantial saving on list.
75 Daimler Sovereign 4.2 Coupe. 30,000 miles. £6,750
TEL: 0273 695481
PBB AUTOMOTIVE LTD.

WANTED
Director wishes to purchase for cash new Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow
Please ring, with details and price required
Trentstone Ltd. on 061-228 3520

TRANS-AM
454 . . . 454 . . . 454
U.S. Import model full E mark by main dealer. S reg, low mileage, black with gold coachlines, tan interior, full spec. includes tinted removable roof panels, dual tint screen, electric windows, Phillips turnlock stereo, radio/cassette and Pioneer dual cone speakers. Frightening performance for the larger than usual engine.
Family forces sale, must go at
£7,500 o.n.o.
Call on 01-486 4634 11 a.m.-6 p.m. weekdays
Brentwood (0277) 222733 evenings & weekends.

JAGUAR XJS
1977 Automatic. In unmarked white, blue trim, exceptional car, £11,250.
MICK HILL CARS LTD.
(03317) 3319

TRIUMPH STAG
T Reg. Nov. 78. Hard & Soft top, White exterior & Black interior, Electric windows, Tinted glass, P.A.S. & overdrive. Very clean. Left hand drive. 12 months guarantee, £2,800.
G.B. MOTORS
(0621) 740396

MAMOS Queensbury
New Jaguar XJ4.2. Auto. Moroccan bronze. Chrome wheels, etc.
New Jaguar XJ4.2. Auto. Blue. Chrome wheels, etc.
New Jaguar XJS. Auto. White or silver.
New Daimler 4.2. Auto. Black. Chrome wheels, etc.
1978 New Daimler Double-Six. Auto. Chrome wheels, etc. Delivery mileage. Special offer.
New Rover 3500. Auto. Platignum.
New Rover 2600. Auto. Persian Aqua or Atlantic.
Leasing available.
Jaguar, Daimler, Rover Dealers.
Honeypot Lane, Stanmore, Middlesex.
01-951 1711 or 01-952 9049

WE NEED YOUR VOLVO!
If you have a used Volvo (Estate or Saloon) which you would like our buyer to call and collect, a telephone call to
Norman Holmes on 01-286 6151
will elicit an enthusiastic response. We would suggest up to 45,000 mileage, around two years old?
LEX BROOKLANDS (ST. JOHN'S WOOD)

FARMSALE: November 22nd
We are holding a farm sale which includes interesting cars, farm bye-gones and normal farm machinery and tractors. The sale includes:
Range Rover 1977 (Lincoln Green, low mileage).
Rover 3500 1975 (white, low mileage).
Land-Rover 1973 (diesel, short wheel base and two other Land-Rovers).
Haflinger (low mileage). Mercedes 600 1969 (with sunroof).
BMW Cabriolet 1973 (with personal reg. 36 NY).
Tel. Guildford (0483) 71900 for Catalogue.
Allingsley Park, Brox Rd., Ottershall, Surrey.

1978 T REG PORSCHE 928
Guards red, black interior with black and white check cloth centres. Delivery mileage. £25,450.
Autosearch Ltd.
THE HIGH ST., RIPLEY, SURREY
048843 2485

JENSEN CONVERTIBLE 1978
INTERCEPTOR II 'P' Reg
British racing green. 36,000 miles. One owner.
£10,000 o.n.o.
(North Humberside)
Tel: 04302 2208 or 046302 3122

MILCARS OF MILL HILL
THE COMPLETE BMW DEALER
A selection of BMWs from our comprehensive quality stock of 25 BMW cars.
1978 633 Csi. Auto. Fiord metallic blue. Blue hide interior. Elect mirrors. alloy wheels. Air conditioning.
1978 Model 733i Auto. Resedа metallic green, green cloth interior, tinted glass, manual sun roof, electric windows, alloy wheels.
1976 3.0 SI, red with cloth interior, tinted glass, manual sun roof.
1977 3.0 L Auto. Fiord met. blue, blue cloth int., tinted glass.
1977 320 Auto. Polaris silver, buff interior, tinted glass.
1977 2500. Garnet metallic red, cloth interior, tinted glass.
Leasing specialists for new and used BMWs.
15/18 HALE LANE, HILL HILL, N.W.7
01-959 6861

MERCEDES BENZ COUPE
300 SE 1967, metallic blue/beige leather interior. Elect. sun roof, elect. tinted windows, P.A.S. auto. R.T.W. National Cassette/radio. Concours cond.
£3,850
Tel. 486 8733.

ALFA ROMEO SPYDER 2000
1975 R reg., white exterior/black interior. Fitted radio. Only one owner, low mileage, 25,000, going abroad, forced to sell beautiful specimen. Quick sale necessary, £3,500 (o.n.o.)
Telephone: 01-837 7951 (evenings).

FERRARI DAYTONA
1973
Very nice condition. Usual specifications.
First offer above £14,750.
Ring office 300 2724

Queensbe Road Cars
TVR. JENSEN
SCIMITAR
Tel. 0536 33
UNIQUE—The on built
JENSEN CVS SEI
Finished in Royal Bl tan leather trim. C service history fro Automatic. Power Fitted with tailorma seat to the front. Built by the factory Exclusive ownership offers invited. Also available
BENTLEY T SERIE ished in sable over s tan leather trim. history. Cherished £10,450.
1976 (R) BMW 32 ished in maroon wi trim. Fitted many Full history. 22,00 £5,150.
Queensbury Ro Kettering, North

WAUMSLEY MO LTD.
Legburne, Louth,
1978 BMW 730, White. Man. sunroof lamp wash/wipe. locking. Tinted glass wheels. £11,995.
1974 BMW 3.0 C.S.A blue. Elect. sunroof wheels. Radio/casett Tel. 0507 211

Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Davalle

PERSONAL CHOICE



...on and Phil Drabble in Country Game (BBC 2,

...not going to let us forget that the next seven days ...e 150th anniversary of the death of Franz Schubert. ...I can remember so many TV and radio programmes ...d to the commemoration of a musician's demise. ...ng more details in a day or so. For now, all I need ... celebrations begin officially today (Radio 3, 7.30) ...hubert concert from the Royal Northern College ...anchester. We hear the Symphony No 8 (Unfinished), the Entr'acte from Rosamunde ...ct one of the oratorio Lazarus, another unfinished ...hestra is the BBC Northern, under Mark Elder.

...hat Angela Rippon is seen alfresco tonight (BBC 2, ...alstudio and asking questions rather than ...m should surprise only those viewers who have ...time when Miss Rippon was not shackled to a ...desk but was making a name for herself as a ...ntry Game comes from the BBC's Bristol studios ...ctically cornered the BBC market in TV and radio ...bout life in the Great Outdoors. Miss Rippon ...programmes, 10 in all, and tonight finds her in ...rdshire at the home of country affairs writer and ...hil Drabble. There, too, are wildlife artist Gordon ...nd conservation officer Elizabeth Eyden.

...o have The Muppets back (ITV, 8.00). The puppets, ...n and manipulation, are in a class of their own ...ed frogs, pigs, bears, eagles and sub-humans are ...e that is not only outrageously funny but also ...I am still not totally convinced that the idea of ...e puppet world with flesh-and-blood guest stars ...though I can understand the commercial reasoning ...ight's guest is the American actress Raquel Welch ...xciting lines from The Merchant of Venice. It is ...it sets the senses reeling.

...bt, the timing of today's broadcast of the new ...Dylan Thomas's Under Milk Wood (Radio 4, 3.05) ...of disastrous. But, when cholera has subsided, ...to be an excellent arrangement, for this is the ...nightworkers and other keepers of unsocial hours ...ear it. For other listeners, whose lives are better ...will be repeats next Monday at 7.20 and next ...30.

...YMBOLS MEAN: ; STEREO; * BLACK AND WHITE;

TELEVISION

BBC 1

10.00 am, For Schools, Colleges (until 1945): 10.00, Look and Read (Sky Hunter); 10.23, Ffenestri.
10.45, You and Me: for the very young.
11.05, For Schools, Colleges (until 12.25): 11.05, Location Britain (London Airport); 11.30, A Job Worth Doing? (electronic engineering); 12.00, Business World.
12.45 pm, News and weather.
1.00, Pebble Mill: includes another look at gardening methods in the United States.
1.45, Heads and Tails: story for the very young.
2.02, For Schools, Colleges (until 3.00): 2.02, Scene (Lies, part 2); 2.35, Technology (underwater).
3.20, Llangollen 78: the Eisteddfod from Llangollen (r).
3.53, Regional News (not London).
3.55, Play School: today's story is Moonshine.
4.20, Hongkong Phooey, cartoon: Professor Crosshatch.
4.30, Jackanory: Steve Hodson reads from Pepito (Nina Warner Hooke).
4.45, Captain Caveman, cartoon: Cavey and the Kabuta Clue.
4.55, Crackerjack: today's guest is Lulu.
5.40, News; with Richard Baker.
5.55, Nationwide: includes details of a "Large is Lovely" contest for the larger ladies.
7.00, Tom and Jerry, cartoon: Mouse Comes to Dinner.
7.10, Star Trek: a shadow of the past falls across the present path of the spaceship Enterprise.
8.00, Going Straight: Fletcher the night porter spots a confidence trickster.
8.30, Rings on their Fingers: last of this comedy series which has not lived up to its initial promise. Tonight: the uninvited guests.
9.00, News: with Richard Baker.
9.25, Target: crime thriller. Is there corruption in the CID?
10.15, Tonight—in Town: Valerie Singleton and the London entertainment scene.
10.50, Film: Southwest to Sonora (1966). Set in Mexico, this Western has Marlon Brando as a cowboy who swears vengeance when his prize stallion is stolen by a bandit (John Saxon).

BBC 1 variations. SCOTLAND: 10.20 am, Living in Scotland. 11.05, Schools geography. 10.15, Spectrum. WALES: 1.45 pm, Nanty-Pant. 7.00, Heddiw. 7.30, Cawl a Chan. 10.15, Kane on Friday. MIDLANDS: 10.15, Girl Friday. EAST: 10.15, Times Remembered. WEST: 10.15, Public life. SOUTH: 10.15, It's Your Bid.

BBC 2

11.00 am, Play School: same as BBC1, 3.55. Closedown at 11.25.
1.25, Racing and tennis: from Ascot, we see the 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, and 3.05 races. From the Wembley Arena, we see the quarter-finals of the Benson and Hedges Championships. Closedown at 5.00.
5.35, News: with sub-titles for the hard of hearing.
5.40, Laurel and Hardy: Towed in a Hole (1933).* An abortive fishing venture.
6.00, The Voyage of Charles Darwin: part 3. Darwin's first encounter with primitive man in a hostile environment.
7.00, Mountain Days: a walk round the cliffs and beaches of Dyfed, better known as Pembrokeshire.
7.30, News and weather.
7.35, Delia Smith's Cookery Course: the facts and fiction of pastry, including how to make a ham and egg quiche.
8.00, Country Game: Angela Rippon, with two guests, visits the Staffordshire country home of Phil Drabble to find out more about the naturalist-sportsman clash. (See Personal Choice.)
8.30, Westminster: the world of politics. Presented by David Holmes.
9.00, Butterflies: another in the romantic comedy series starring Wendy Craig.
10.20, Sounds Like Friday: Leo Sayer's guests are Kate Bush and Randy Edelman.
10.50, News and weather.
11.05, International Tennis: action from today's play in the quarter final of the Benson and Hedges Championships.
11.45, Rock Goes to College: venue is Essex University, Colchester.
12.25 am, Closedown: Hubert Moore's poem The Pickers Bring Blood, read by Ronald Pickup.

THAMES

9.30, For Schools (until 11.54). 9.30, Leapfrog (maths), 9.47, Starting Out, 10.05 Believe it or Not (violence and war), 10.23, Experiment (esterification), 10.40, The World Around Us (flight), 11.02, My World: studies, 11.15, Picture Box, 11.32, Stop, Look, Listen (bread-making, 11.44, Reading with Lenny, 11.54, Beany and Cecil: cartoon.
12.00, A Handful of Songs: songs and paintings with Maria Morgan and Keith Field.
12.10, Rainbow: for the very young viewer.
12.30, Three Little Words: Don Moss comperes this word game.
1.00, News.
1.20, Thames News.
1.30, Farmhouse Kitchen: Baking with wholewheat flour.
2.00, Money-Go-Round: help for consumers.
2.25, Film: McNaughton's Daughter (1976). A deputy D.A. tries to convict a respected public figure of murder, with Susan Clark, Ricardo Montalban.
4.15, Raven; children's serial. Part 5.



Raquel Welch at 7.00.

4.45, Magpie: children's magazine programme.
5.15, Thames Sport: Ronald Allison surveys the prospects for the weekend.
5.45, News.
6.00, Thames at 6.
6.30, Emmerdale Farm: a stand against the estate poachers.

London Weekend

7.00, The Muppet Show: the first in a new series. Human guest artist is Raquel Welch. (See Personal Choice).
7.30, Sale of the Century: prizes for people whose general knowledge is above average.
8.00, General Hospital: drama series. Trouble with hospital porters and Guy Wallman (Tom Adams) receives an offer he cannot turn down.
9.00 Vegas: dramas set in the gambler's paradise. All about an investigator (Robert Urich) who gets involved with a fashion model and a stolen lion.
10.00, News.
10.30, Police Five: how you can help to fight crime.
10.40, Soap: American comedy series that has no respect for anything.
11.10, The London Programme: The crisis at Times Newspapers and what is means for the rest of Fleet Street. A report by Robin Paxton.
12.10, George Hamilton IV country and western music.
12.40, Close: a poem by Robert Herrick, read by Derrick Tilbert.

RADIO

Radio 4

6.00 am, News, weather, papers, sport.
6.10, Farming.
6.30, Today.
7.00, 8.00, News.
7.30, 8.30, Headlines.
8.35, Parliament.
9.00, News.
9.05, Local Time.
9.35, The Pleasure Principle: Music.
10.00, News.
10.05, From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30, Service.
10.45, Story: Gladly My Cross I'd Bear.
11.00, News.
11.05, Down Your Way: Comrie, Perthshire.
11.45, All at Sea.
12.00, News.
12.02 pm, You and Yours.
12.27, My Word! Game.†
1.00, The World at One.
1.30, The Archers.
1.45, Woman's Hour from Birmingham.
2.45, Listen With Mother.
3.00, News.
3.05, Under Milk Wood: Dylan Thomas.†
5.00, PM Reports.
6.00, Six o'clock News.
6.30, Going Places.
7.00, News.
7.05, The Archers.
7.20, Pick of the Week.†
8.10, Profile.
8.30, Any Questions?
9.15, Letter from America.
9.30, Kaleidoscope.
9.59, Weather.
10.00, The World Tonight.
10.30, Week Ending.†
10.55, Fritz on Friday: Fritz Spiegl.
11.00, A Book at Bedtime: The Price of Love (5).
11.15, The Financial World.
11.30, Parliament.
12.00, News; Weather.
12.20-12.23 am, Inshore Forecast.
VHF: Regional News, weather at 6.50 am, 7.50, 12.55 pm, 5.55. Schools at 9.10 am, 10.45, 2.00 pm. Study, 11.00, 11.30, Close.

Radio 3

6.55 am, Weather.
7.00, News.
7.05, Concert: Offenbach, Saint-Saens, Tailleferre, Satie.†
8.00, News. 8.05, Concert: Rossini, Nicolai Mendelssohn.†
9.00, News.
9.05, Composer: Hummel.†
9.50, Young Artists recital: Bartok, Haydn, Stravinsky.†
10.50, BBC Northern Ireland Orchestra: Haydn, Delius, Stravinsky.†
11.35, Clarinet, Piano recital: Hindemith, Wellesz, Martinu.†
12.15 pm, Midday Concert part 1: Faure, Barber.†
1.00, News.
1.05, Playbill.†
1.20, Concert part 2: Shostakovich, Tchaikovsky.†
2.00, Southern Cathedrals Festivals 78. Vaughan Williams, Dyson, Faure.†
3.35, Cello and Piano: Banks, Bennett, Martinu.† 4.15, In short.
4.25, Vivaldi.†
4.50, Young Composers 78 Concert: Christopher Bechmann, Allan Moore, Giles Swayne.†
5.45, Homeward Bound (mf from 6.20).
6.30, News.
6.35, At Home (mf) Schnabel plays Beethoven.
7.30, Schubert concert, part 1†
8.35, The Pursuit of Happiness in 18th Century (1) Travel.
8.55, Schubert part 2.†
9.35, The Objet d'art: Chekhov.
9.45, John Jenkins.†
10.30, Music Now.
11.15, Alistair Cooke's Jazz 20s (5) 1928 and 1929.
11.45, News.
11.50, Schubert Song.
Radio 3 VHF only. Open University* 6.20 pm.

Radio 2

News at 5.00 am, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, and on hour 8.00-2.02 am (except 9.00 pm)
5.02 am, Tony Brandon.† 7.32, Terry Wogan.† 8.27, Racing Bulletin. 10.02, Jimmy Young.† 12.15 pm, Waggoners' Walk. 12.30, Pete Murray's Open House.† 1.45, Sports Desk. 2.30, David Hamilton.† 2.45, 3.45, Sports Desk. 4.30, Waggoners' Walk. 4.45, Sport Desk. 4.50, John Dunn.† 6.45, Sports Desk. 7.02, Barn Dance.† 8.02, Neil Richardson conducts the BBC Radio Orchestra.† 8.45, Friday Night is Music Night.† 9.55, Sports Desk. 10.02, Support Your Local quiz: round 2.† 10.30, Let's Go Latin: Pete Winslow's Brazilian Sound. 11.02, Tennis, Benson and Hedges. 11.03, Brian Matthew: Round Midnight. 12.00, News. Weather. Tennis. 2.00-2.02 am, News.

Radio 1

News on half-hour, 6.30-11.30 am, 1.30-4.30 pm, 6.30 pm, 8.30 pm. 5.00 am, As Radio 2. 6.00, Dave Lee Travis. 9.00, Simon Bates: The Golden Hour. 11.31, Paul Burnett. 12.30 pm, Newsbeat. 2.00, Tony Blackburn: National Pop Panel. 4.31, Kid Jensen. 5.30, Newsbeat. 6.30, Roundtable. 8.00, Andy Peebles. 9.50, Newsbeat. 10.00, The Friday Rock Show.† 12.00-2.02 am, As Radio 2.

VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00 am, With Radio 2. 1.55 pm, Good Listening. 10.00, With Radio 1. 12.00-2.02 am, With Radio 2.

REGIONAL TV

HTV

9.30 am, Thames 1.20 pm. Report West Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Women ODD. 2.25, Film: Green Fire (Stewart Granger, Grace Kelly, Paul Douglas). 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Laverne and Shirley. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, Report West. 6.30, Thames. 7.00, London. 10.35, Report Wales. 11.05, Film: Carry On Cabby (Sid James, Hattie Jacques, Kenneth Connor). 12.46 am, Weather. Close.
HTV CYMRU/WALES: As HTV WEST except: 9.47 am, Am Gymru. 1.20 pm, Penawdau'r Dydd. 1.25, Report Wales Headlines. 4.15, Plant y Byd. 6.00, Y Dydd. 6.15, Report Wales. 10.00, News. Report Wales. 10.35, Letter by Letter. 11.05, Outlook. 11.35, The Outsiders. 12.20 am, Weather. Close. HTV GENERAL SERVICE: As HTV WEST except: 9.47 am, Am Gymru. 1.25 pm, Report Wales Headlines. 5.15, Report Wales.

Border

9.30 am, Thames. 1.20 pm, Border News. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Film: Smashing Time (Rita Tushingham, Lynn Redgrave). 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Carrascolours Way. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, Lookaround. 6.30, Thingummyjig. 7.00, London. 10.30, Your MP: David Ross. 11.00, Film: McCloud. Park Avenue Pirates (Dennis Weaver). 12.40 am, Border News. Weather. 12.43, Close.

Tyne Tees

9.25 am, The Good Word. North-East Headlines. Weather. 9.30, Thames. 1.20 pm, North-East News. Lookaround. Weather. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Film: A Walk in Spring Rain (Anthony Quinn, Ingrid Bergman). 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Mr and Mrs. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, Northern Life. 6.25, Sportsdesk. 7.00, London. 10.30, Film: In Search of Gregory (Julie Christie, Michael Sarrazin). 12.15 am, Epilogue. 12.20, Close.

Yorkshire

9.30 am, Thames. 1.20 pm, Calendar News. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Film: Town on Trial (John Mills). 4.10, Cartoons. 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Happy Days. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, Calendar. Weather. 6.35, Calendar Sport. 7.00, London. 10.30, The Many Wives of Patrick. 11.00, Richie Brockelman. 12.25 am, Close.

Grampian

9.25 am, First Thing. 9.30, Thames. 1.20 pm, Grampian Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Film: Journey to the Far Side of the Sun (Ian Hendry, Roy Thinnes, Patrick Wymark). 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Emmerdale Farm. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, Grampian Today. Weather. 6.30, Muppets. Raquel Welch. 7.00, Welcome to the Celidh. 7.30, London. 10.30, Reflections. 10.35, Film: Sally's School for Girls (Ray Thinnes, Pamela Jackson, Kate Jackson). 12.00, Grampian Headlines. 12.05 am, Close.

Southern

9.30 am, Thames. 1.20 pm, Southern News. Weather. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Women Only. 2.25, Film: Queen of the Stardust Ballroom (Maureen Stapleton). 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Happy Days. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, Day by Day. 6.00, Scene South-East. 6.30, Tell Me Another. 7.00, London. 10.30, Weekend. 10.35, The Southerners: Rag and Bone Man. 11.05, Southern News Extra. 11.15, Soap. 11.45, The Late, Late Show: Between Wars. Corin Redgrave. 1.25 am, Weather. Drawing to an End. Close.

Westward

9.30 am, Thames. 12.27 pm, Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 12.30, Thames. 1.20, Westward Headlines. 1.30, First Act. 2.00, Thames. 2.25, Film: Notorious (Ingrid Bergman, Cary Grant). 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Emmerdale Farm. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, Westward Diary. 6.35, Time Out. 7.00, London. 7.30, Bernie. 8.00, London. 10.28, Westward News. Weather. 10.30, Film: Legend of Lylah Clare (Kim Novak, Peter Finch, Ernest Borgnine). 12.45 am, Faith for Life. 12.50, Close.

Scottish

9.30 am, Thames. 1.25 pm, News; Weather. 1.30, Housequake. 2.00, Thames. 2.25, Film: The Million Pound Note (Gregory Peck). 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Mr and Mrs. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, Scotland Today. 6.30, Emmerdale Farm. 7.00, London. 7.30, Welcome to the Celidh. 8.00, London. 10.30, Wave and Means. Colin MacKay. 11.00, Late Call. 11.05, Film: Appointment with Fear, Ben Gazzara in Pursuit. 12.35 am, Close.

Ulster

9.30 am, Thames. 1.20 pm, Lunchtime. 1.30, Rolf Harris. 2.00, Thames. 2.25, Film: Smashing Time (Rita Tushingham, Lynn Redgrave, Michael York, Ian Carmichael). 4.15, Ulster News. 4.30, Thames. 5.15, Mr and Mrs. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, Reports. 6.30, Sportscast. 7.00, London. 10.30, Film: Testimony of Two Men (David Birney, Barbara Parkins, Steve Forest). 12.25 am, Headline. 12.35, Close.

Granada

9.30 am, Thames. 1.20 pm, This Is Your Right. 1.30, The Amazing World of Kreskin. 2.00, Thames. 2.25, Film: Lee Remick in A Girl Named Sooner. 4.15, Thames. 5.15, This Is Your Right. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, Granada Reports. 6.30, Kick Off. 7.00, London. 10.30, Reports Extra. 11.00, Film: Leslie Caron, Tom Bell in The L-Shaped Room. 1.20 am, Close.

Channel

9.30 am, Thames. 1.18 pm, Channel Lunchtime News: What's on Where. Weather. 1.30, First Act. 2.00, Thames. 2.25, Film: Notorious. 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Emmerdale Farm. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, Report at Six. 6.25, The Lost Islands. 7.00, London. 7.30, Bernie. 8.00, London. 10.28, Channel News. Weather. 10.32, Film: The Legend of Lylah Clare. 12.45 am, News. Weather in French: Close.

ATV

9.30 am, Thames. 1.20 pm, ATV Newsdesk. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Film: The Million Pound Note (Gregory Peck). 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Happy Days. 5.45, Thames. 6.00, ATV Today. 7.00, London. 11.00, Film: The Creeping Flesh (Peter Cushing, Christopher Lee). 12.40 am, Close.

Anglia

9.30 am, Thames. 1.25 pm, Anglia News. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Film: The Million Pound Note (Gregory Peck). Jane Griffiths, Ronald S[illegible]. 5.15, Happy Days. 5.45, [illegible]. 6.00, About Anglia. 7.00, London. 10.30, Probe. 11.00, Film: Only Two Can Play (Peter Sellers, Mai Zetterling, Virginia Maskell). 12.55 am, Men Who Matter: Close.

CAR BUYER'S GUIDE



MERCEDES BEN

...L 6.9. Met. ...is Velour: £24,750 ...sil. Met. ...r velour: £11,900 ...k. Met. Sil- velour: air sunroof: £16,750 Icon Gold: ...: sunroof: ...ls: 78,000 £16,550 SE CRAY- ATE. Met sunroof: 1 00 mls. £15,750 280SE. leather: air 20,000 £11,850 SE. Green: inted glass: £10,850 S. Yellow: inted glass: 00 mls. £7,500 White: sine oof: radio/ 00 mls. £11,750 ID. Topaz parchment 00 mls. £8,750 F DIESELS £6,950 e fitted with transmission nless other- d and are our twelve- uarantee.

ING ORS THAMES ON THAMES 311

VOLVO 245 E ESTATE ior. Extremely ition for year. corded miles.

S GARAGE 36 24567

GOT 104 Z.S. reg., immaculate 11,000 miles, e owner. Tinted rear foglamps, ated. Blaupunkt 500. hone: 675 3006 - 6.30 p.m.

ARTIN 1976 (R) saloon. Maroon, tan radio/stereo, com- ed history. One ceptional condition. rviced. Private sale. 04516 370

CADILLAC SEVILLES

'76 Seville: Black, red leather upholst. Every poss. option. Plus a fabulous Cadillac computer system £14,000. '78 Seville. Met gold Firemist. Tan leath. mohair, fully loaded. Delivery mileage £13,000 '78 Seville. Met dk green. Green val mohair, fully loaded. Del mileage only £12,500 '78 Seville. Pale met green, fawn cloth int. fully loaded. Very low mileage. £11,850 '77 Seville. Met. pewter: leather int. Astro roof. 22,000 miles £11,750 '77 Seville. Dk fawn, met. Special features include R-R type radiator. Chrome plated wire wheels. Whitewall tyres, special interior vinyl roof. Quite fabulous £11,250 '76 Seville. Met silver, black in. Chrome wheels. 16,000 miles £9,250 '78 Chevrolet Caprice in jet black. Fully loaded. Chrome wheels. sunroof. Fabulous £7,900

LONDON SPORTS CAR CENTRE, High St., Edgeware. Tel. 01-952 6171.

FOR THE SPORTING EXECUTIVE
1978 APRIL BMW 633 CSi SPORTS COUPE
with Automatic transmission. Graphite metallic coachwork with beige hide upholstery, fully air conditioned, tinted electric sun roof, electrically operated boot installed windows. Twin electric door mirrors, fitted Philips 560 radio/cassette, fitted Mahle wheels 6,000 miles. Immaculate. £15,750. TEL.: 0253 48463. OFFICE HOURS.

SCIMITAR GTE

1976 'R' registration in Sierra Tan with camel cloth interior. Automatic sun roof, 21,000 miles only.

£4,200.

Phone 995 5478 after 7

BMW 528 "IA"

Automatic. 1978. As new condition. Metallic blue, blue trim.

£8,750

David Allen Motor Sales, (04252) 71134. Trade.

DATSUN 240 Z

Silver, "M" Reg. Beautiful example. Stereo/radio cassette. M.O.T. taxed. £2,250 o.n.o.

806 6193 after 5 p.m.

SCIMITAR 1978 T Reg

As new. 3,000 miles only. Power steering, automatic. £6,150

COYS OF KENSINGTON Queensgate Mews, London SW7 01-584 7444

350 SL MERCEDES 1977

Hard and soft top. Extras. 14,600 miles. This is one car from a stable of five. Anything considered in part exchange. H.P. arranged

Sug. price £14,995

Tel.: Hindhead (042873) 4043 for more exciting information.

PORSCHE 928

Silver. Delivered 25.10.78 700 miles only. £25,000

Please telephone 937 9970 (weekdays/evenings only)

DAIMLER SOVEREIGN 3.4

P Reg. 1976. Lavender blue. 37,000 miles. One owner. £4,500

PHONE POTTERS BAR (0707) 42408 (DAY) AND 01-340 1367 (EVENINGS)

1974 N Reg. BMW 30CSI, Green, extras £5,350
1974 BMW 2,002 Tii. Metallic. 38,000 miles £2,460
1975 Mercedes 350 SE. 32,000 miles. Extras £10,500
1978 Panther Lima. Red. Delivery mileage £5,250

Bellevue (0253) 20121

ROVER 3500 SDI. Auto., electric windows and aerial. August '77. 9,400 miles. Guarantee August '78. Reg No. SOTS DE. £8,150 Tel. 0606 74288.

Unregistered—Delivery mileage only

TRIUMPH STAG

Tahiti blue, with beige trim. Automatic model. Hard & soft tops.

Offers accepted around £8,000

Phone in first instance Mr. Bell, 0620-2406

SCIMITAR IN ROMFORD

For a selection of new and used Scimitars in Essex. Telephone Romford (70) 40584.

Sales, Service and Spares

BMW 633 CSI

May '78, 8,600 miles. Black/red leather. Elec. roof. Mahle wheels. Comp. susp. Electric d/mirrors. Stereo radio cassette. Elec aerial. £15,500.

RICHARD KNIGHT CARS LTD. 35a-37 Fairfax Rd., Swiss Cottage, N.W.6. 01-328 7727

RANGE ROVER

FEBRUARY 1978

10,000 miles. Export specifications. Bahamas Gold. Radio, cassette, tow bar, heated rear window.

£8,795 o.n.o.

Phone Medway 405441 Evenings

Rover 3500 SDI

Bradita. Fully automatic, electric windows. One careful owner. 15,000 miles. As new.

£5,650

Telephone: Stone 529 (Bucks)

LAND-ROVER MOTOR CARAVAN

14,600 miles £5,500

Tel. 01-437 5281

JAGUAR XJ6 4.2

1973. "L" reg. Auto. Extras include sunshine roof, electric windows, radio. Regency red/black interior. Carefully maintained by company director. Low mileage, only 38,000. Excellent condition throughout.

All this for only £2,100

Telephone: 01-789 2535

RAC

Lancia's NEW name in London

Richard Knight Cars

35a-37 Fairfax Road Swiss Cottage, London NW6

01-328 7727/7979

LANCIA

NOV 1973 DAIMLER VANDEN PLAS

Coral black electric roof, stereo, etc.

Company car, excellent condition. 38,000 miles. One owner.

£4,750

Tel.: 01-492 0141 ref. H.L.

DAIMLER SOVEREIGN 4.2 COUPE

6,000 miles only. Totally comparable to new. Regency Red with Biscuit hide. Tinted glass & Radio. 1 owner. Full service history. £8,500.

(0428) 52130 (BUSINESS)

PORSCHE TURBO 3.3

1978. White with black hide. Recaro seats, air conditioning, E.S.R., fog lights front and rear. 5,000 miles only.

£28,990

HASSOP MOTORS, 01-459 0111

240D YELLOW MERCEDES

August, 1977, power assisted steering, tinted windows. 14,000 miles, tax, radio. £7,700.

Phone now 476 2569

SAAB TURBO DEALER

New models from stock plus the Turbo. Demonstrators available. Always 20 guaranteed used models in stock. Advantageous leasing/finance facilities.

JACK REEDER LTD 76 MAYBURY RD. WOKING. SURREY Woking (04862) 65307 + 65663

MERCEDES 280 SL SPORTS CAR

Signal red with black trim, average mileage. Radio/stereo. Immaculate throughout. An exceptional Sports car for the connoisseur.

£5,985

SIMON & BURNS CAR SALES SUNDERLAND (0783) 72144.

JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 SERIES 2

June 1974. Central locking, electric windows and aerial. Blue/grey colour. One owner from new. First class condition

£2,950

Latta, Ring Farm, Earith, Cambs.

Telephone (0487) 841382

RANGE ROVER

1975 P registered

White. One owner, only 25,000 miles. Extras include p.a.s., twin fog lights, towbar with electrics, radio/stereo cassette, auto battery charger, rear window wiper. Excellent condition throughout. Only £6,750.

Tel: Bristol (0272) 30640

BRISTOL 410 1967

Finished in metallic blue with grey interior. It has been the subject of much recent expenditure and is mechanically superb. 12 months MoT. 2 owners. A rare and magnificent motor car. £8,850.

Phone: 235 1430

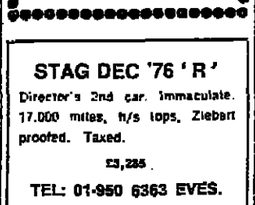
450 SLC 1978 (April), c. sunroof, alloy wheels, metallic blue parchment velour, £21,950. 01-452 7176.

1978 MERCEDES 450 SE SALOON AUTOMATIC

P.A.S., power operated windows, air conditioning, sunroof, tinted glass. Alloy wheels, etc. Radio/stereo. Cypress green, metallic with velour interior. Very low mileage

Jack Wilson Rose St., Aberdeen Tel.: (0224) 54401

Loxleys



Wide choice of Aston Martin V8 models for early delivery. Buy or Lease

Orpington By Pass, Kent Orpington 32177 Telex: 8951949

JENSEN INTERCEPTOR Mk III N REG

Magenta with white hide interior, one owner from new, genuine 33,000 miles and maintained regardless of cost. Must be seen and tried to appreciate that it is well worth

£5,850

Daytime 0247 612626 Ian Schofield Motors

1974 LAND ROVER

L.W.B. Petrol, caravette, 3-berth. Elevation roof, low mileage. Green. £3,500.

B. EYRE & SON LTD., Tattershall, Lincoln (0526) 42204

STAG DEC '76 'R'

Director's 2nd car. Immaculate. 17,000 miles, h/s tops, Ziebart proofed. Taxed.

£3,285

TEL: 01-950 6363 EVES.

7 HAU COULD THIS BE YOU?

On 1969 Citroën DS. Offers around £500.

689 4375 (evenings)

Motor Contract Hire & Leasing

LEASE WITH Stronguard

immediate delivery any make of car *from one off to a large fleet*

Phone 01-491 1342

Stronguard Security Leasing Ltd

Lotus HAND BUILT CARS

LEASE OR BUY

ELITE • ECLAT • ESPRIT

For full details and address of your nearest Lotus dealer contact: Lotus Cars Ltd (Marketing), Norwich, Norfolk NR14 8EZ Telephone: 0953 603411

HARVEY HUDSON

ROVER SPECIALISTS

LEASE OR BUY

TELEPHONE FOR A COMPETITIVE QUOTATION

2300, 2600 and 3500 models for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

HIGH RD, WOODFORD, LONDON TEL 01-989 6644 TELEX 8951420

ROVER FOR OVER 50 YEARS

LEASE your NEW CAR

From £150 Deposit

Immediate delivery of most makes of British or Continental cars.

Applicable to Companies, Self Employed and Professional people. For further details and immediate quotation contact

LONDON LEASING 166 Birchfield Road East (3) Northampton NN3 2HG Tel: 0604 714855 9 am-5pm

We guarantee to be helpful

VW AUDI LEASING

JOHN ASHLEY MOTORS LTD. 75-77 Pearlyn Rd., Kingston, Surrey. *Tel. 01-546 4551 01-549 1997*

MARLEY VEHICLE LEASING

THE BEST NATIONAL CONTRACT HIRE SERVICE IN THE BUSINESS

Leasing and Contract Hire quotations for all makes of cars & light commercial vehicles

EARLY DELIVERY OF MOST MODELS

PO Box 450 Southampton Airport Terminal Southampton SO9 5ZY

Authorised Hire Association Member (Southern Region) Full Members (Chairman's Panel)

CEE-CEE AUTOLEASE

Lease your company car and enjoy great tax advantages. We supply any make of car, van, or truck to limited companies. For more details ring

MICHAEL ANTHONY 452 5886

Mon.-Fri. Sat. till 1 o'clock

MOTOR CARS · also on page 28

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel

PRIVATE ADVERTISERS ONLY
01-837 3311

APPOINTMENTS
01-278 9161

PROPERTY ESTATE AGENTS
01-278 9231

PERSONAL TRADE
01-278 9351

MANCHESTER OFFICE
061-834 1234

Queries in connexion with advertisements that have appeared, other than cancellations or alterations, tel:

Classified Queries Dept
01-837 1234. Extn 7180

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Ltd. copies of which are available on request.

Animals and Birds	28
Appointments £8,000 plus	8
Appointments Vacant	27
Business to Business	8
Domestic and Catering Situations	8
Educational	8
Entertainments	10, 11
Financial	28
For Sale	28
Flat Sharing	27
Golden Opportunities	28, 29
Motor Cars	28, 31
Property	27
Readers Services Index	
New York	28
Rentals	27, 28
Services	28
Secretarial and Non-Secretarial Appointments	27
Situations Wanted	27
Wanted	28

Box No replies should be addressed to:

The Times
PO Box 7
New Printing House Square
Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

Deadlines for cancellations and alteration to copy (except for proofed advertisements) is 13.00 hrs prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted.

PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask therefore that you check your ad and, if you spot an error, report it to The Classified Queries department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

"PRAISE YE THE LORD. Praise ye the name of the Lord, praise him, O ye servants of the Lord."—Psalm 135: 1.

BIRTHS

BUTLER.—On November 12, 1978, at Bedford General Hospital (North Wing), to Margaret (nee Stephens) and Douglas—a daughter (Harriet Amanda).

BUTLER.—On November the 10th at St Teresa's, Wimbledon, to Caroline (nee Rowe) and Malcolm—a son, James.

CATTELL.—On 15th November, at Sheraton House, Ellesmere, to Bridget (nee Thomas) and Johnathan—a daughter.

ELLIS.—To Susa (nee Hailman) and Richard—a daughter (Susan), in Plymouth, on Nov. 14th.

FAURE WALKER. — On 15th November at University College Hospital, to Sally (nee Shilbottom) and Rupert—a son.

LINDSAY.—On November 15th, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, to Angela (nee Hagberg) and David—a son (Alexander), brother for Marina.

BIRTHS

MARTIN.—On 16th Nov., 1978, at Exeter, to Dasia (nee Dowmunt) and David—a daughter (Naomi).

PARSONS.—On November 13 at the Louise Margaret Hospital, Aldershot, to Philippa (nee Law) and Christopher—a daughter (Naomi Philippa).

PATIN.—On November 15th, to Diana (nee Wigan) and Larry, of Huntingtown, Maryland, a daughter—Kimberly Clare.

PILLEY.—On November 13, in Edinburgh, to Marie-Odile and Christopher—a son (Oliver John Sorels).

SMITH.—On November 16, 1978, at Southampton General, to Lindsey (nee Pollard) and Stephen—a son (Laurence Daniel).

TILLETT.—On 15th Nov. 1978, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Kathryn (nee Samuel) and Michael—a daughter.

TURNER.—On November 15th, at St Stephen's Hospital, Fulham, to Jackie (nee McCartney) and Barry, a son—Joshua Robertson, a brother for Bethany Clare.

BIRTHDAYS

REV. S. T. STEVENS, of Paignton. Best wishes from Alice Wycherley and Cheshire.

DEATHS

AYLWARD. — On Sat., 11th November, J. J. Aylward, K.M., of 7 Hilary Park, Douglas, Isle of Man, in hospital, husband of the late Zia Aylward, dear father of Stephanie, Antoine, Zia, Adrian, and the late Killian. Requiem Mass, 10.30 a.m., Fri., 24th November, St. Augustine's, Tunbridge Wells. Prayers for his soul.

BOUGHEY.—A Service of Thanksgiving for the life of Sir Richard Boughey, Bt. will be held at The Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, on Friday, 24th of November, at 12 noon.

CLARK.—On November 14, 1978, peacefully in Hospital, Edith Ella, dear wife of the late Frederick Bing Clark, in her 81st year. Adored mother, grandmother and great grandmother. Funeral Folkestone Baptist Church, 18 November, at 10.45.

COMBEN.—Peacefully at home on November 16th, Eliza Doris, aged 72. Much loved mother of Pat and grandmother of Toby and Polly. She will be much missed. Cremation in Tunbridge Wells, Tuesday, 21st November, at noon.

DANZELMAN.—On November 14, 1978 peacefully, in hospital, at Worthing, Frank Dennis Danzelman, of Angmering on Sea, Sussex, aged 66 years, dear husband of Babs and father of Dennis. Funeral service at Worthing Crematorium, Findon, on Tuesday, November 21, at 2.30 p.m. Cut flowers may be sent to F. A. Holland & Son, Terminus Road, Littlehampton, Sussex. Tel.: Littlehampton 3939.

des GRAZ.—On November 15, suddenly, at the London Clinic, Rhona Felicia Bridget, aged 84, widow of the late Lt. Col. Edward des Graz. Funeral at the Church of the Holy Cross, Ramsbury, on Tuesday, November 21st, at 2 p.m.

DEWAR.—On November 13th, 1978, in hospital, Monica Joan, dearly loved mother of Nicholas, Katie, Oliver and Lindsay. Funeral service at Shalfleet Parish Church, Isle of Wight, at 1.45 p.m. on Tuesday, November 21st, followed by private cremation. Flowers may be sent to Twymans, Freshwater, I.o.W.

d'OMBRAIN.—George Lee Honeywood d'Ombrain (John), McDonald professor of engineering, McGill University, suddenly on November 7th, 1978; greatly loved father of Katharine, Antony and Nicholas, and grandfather of Candida, Nicole, Marcus, James and Arabella. Funeral followed by cremation took place in Westmount, Montreal. Interment arranged for Tuesday, November 28th, 2.30 p.m. at the Church of St. Mary and St Philip, Fordingbridge. J. Sherring, Fordingbridge (Undertakers). Enquiries to Alderholt Park, Fordingbridge.

DUKE: SIR CHARLES BERESFORD, suddenly on 14th November at Cadenham Grange, very dearly loved husband of Morag, loved and loving father of Millie, and Sarah, grandfather of Robin, Sarah Lucy, and Iain. Private funeral on Monday. No flowers by request but donations if wished to Save the Children Fund. A memorial service in London will be arranged later.

EASTERMAN, NATHAN. — Passed away on November 16th; dearly beloved father of Irene (Lewy) and Cyril; sadly missed by brother Alec, daughter-in-law Sheila, all his grandchildren, great grandchildren, family and many friends.

EHRENPREIS, ANNE HENRY.—In Charlottesville, Virginia, on October 24th, 1978, aged 51.

GLEADOWE.—On 12th November, Cecil (nee Rolton), wife of the late Professor R. M. Y. Gleadowe, C.V.O., very dearly loved mother, grandmother, and great grandmother. Funeral 3 p.m. Saturday, November 18th, St. Anthony-in-Meneage, Cornwall.

GODDARD-WATTS.—On November 14th 1978, Patricia Goddard-Watts, peacefully in her sleep at home, Flints, Langrish, Petersfield, dearly loved wife of George (Dick) and mother of Jon, Mark and Gail.

HAMILTON.—On November 15th, Alexander Philip Hamilton, OBE, aged 76 years, at West Suffolk Hospital. Beloved husband of Phyl and father of Anne. Cremation private. Thanksgiving Service at All Saints Church, Talbot Road, Highgate, London, N.6, on Tuesday, November 28th, at 12 noon.

MARSHALL.—On Nov 14, 1978, Basil William Cowell Marshall, of Fair Place, Bridge House, Burgess Hill, Sussex, aged 67 years. The beloved husband of Irene, father of Eric and grandfather of George. Funeral service Surrey and Sussex Crematorium, Worth, on Monday, Nov 20, at 12 noon. Flowers to the home address. Any enquiries to Frank Davey & Co., Tel Hurstpierpoint 832170.

McNEIL.—On Nov. 15th suddenly at home, Colonel Charles McNeil, beloved husband of Jean, dearly loved father of Anne & Susie, and "Dumps" to Toby and Caroline. Private funeral service and cremation at City of York Crematorium, at 2 p.m., Mon., 20th Nov. Family flowers only but donations if desired to Army Benevolent Fund.

DEATHS

MURCH.—On November 11th, 1978, suddenly at Eastbourne, Sussex, Dorothy Elizabeth Murch. Funeral service at Eastbourne Crematorium, on Monday, November 20th, at 3.00 p.m. Flowers may be sent to Haine & Son, 19 South Street, Eastbourne.

SHAWCROSS, CECIL HAROLD.—On Nov. 14th, 1978, aged 63 yrs. Dearest husband of Eileen and father of Philip. Requiem Mass at Brompton Oratory, 11.00 a.m., Mon., Nov. 20th. Funeral to follow at Bandon Hill Cemetery, Wallington, Surrey.

STEEDE.—On November 15th, John Hosford, beloved husband of Muriel, peacefully and suddenly at home, 7611 Tweedsmuir Avenue, Richmond, British Columbia.

STUART.—The Reverend Robert Louis, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, and Parish Priest at Fraserburgh, died suddenly at Oxford in his 76th year on November 14th. Requiem Mass November 20th, 11.30 a.m., at Our Lady Star of the Sea, Fraserburgh. Interment at 3.15 p.m. in St. Ninian's Cemetery, Tynet near Fochabers, Moray. R.I.P.

WESTLAKE.—On November 14, 1978, suddenly at home, A. R. C. Westlake, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S. (retired). Funeral at Aldershot Crematorium, 9.30 a.m., Tuesday, November 21. Family flowers only. Donations to British Red Cross (Indian Cyclone Appeal).

WILLIAMS.—On November 16th, 1978, at Bryn Neuadd, Llanbedrog, Hugh John Williams, priest, Canon of St Asaph Cathedral. Husband of Helen Victoria and father of John, Ann and Elizabeth. Service at 1.30 p.m. on Monday, November 20th, at Llanbedrog Church followed by cremation at Bangor Crematorium at 3.30 p.m. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to the National Westminster Bank, St Asaph, for the Clergy, Widows and Orphans Fund.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

CAMPBELL.—A Memorial service for Capt. W. J. R. Campbell, O.B.E., R.N., will be held on Thursday, Nov. 30th, at 3.00 p.m., at The Chapel, National Nautical School, Portishead.

FRANKEL.—A Memorial Service for family and friends will be held at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, 21st November, at St. John's Church, St. John's Wood (at the roundabout near Lord's) for Lian Frankel, elder son of Dr and Mrs Miles Frankel of Doneraile, County Cork, and grandson of Dr and Mrs Eric Frankel and of Mr David Astor and Mrs Melanie Astor.

GOOCH.—A service in memory of Col. Sir Robert Gooch, Bart., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., will be held in The Guard's Chapel, Wellington Barracks, Birdcage Walk, London, at 12.00 noon on Wednesday 29th November.

HALE.—A Memorial Service for Sir Edward Hale, K.B.E., C.B., will be held at The Parish Church, Goring-on-Thames, on Saturday, December 2nd, at 2.30 p.m.

RALPHS.—A Service of Thanksgiving for the life and witness of Sir Lincoln Ralphs will be held in Norwich Cathedral on Saturday, 9th December, at 12.15 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM

SYMES-THOMPSON, CHOLMELEY, Captain, Grenadier Guards, killed in action, Nov. 17, 1914.

MOORE LEONARD FRANK.—Forever in my thoughts.—Dorothy.

PEAKE, MERVYN.—On Nov. 17, 1968. An omnipresent hero.—Maeve, Sebastian, Fabian, Clare.

WETHERILL, ALBERT, M.A., M.Ed., 141 Chelsea Road, Sheffield, dearest, devoted husband of Bella died on 17 November, 1976.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

J. H. KENYON, Ltd.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Day and Night Service
Private Chapels
49 Edgware Road, W.2
01-723 3277
49 Marloes Road, W.8
01-937 0757

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE REGIMENTAL COLONEL, Royal Artillery, wishes all his friends who are about to sit the Oxbridge exam due recognition by the board of their enormous talents.

YOUNG & BUSY Architectural practice in Pimlico requires a Shorthand Secretary.—Details "Secretarial".

ARE YOU A Numismatist? Can you type? See General Vacancies now.

EUROCAMP need French-speaking students, see General Vacancies.

EXPERIENCED Air Stewardess/Secretary for luxury 707 jet aircraft. Preferred age 25-30. Tax free salary (see 22 carat Golden opportunities).

GEORGE II matching Silver Candlestick. See for Sales.

FARM SALE which includes interesting cars, farm bygones and normal farm machinery and tractors on Nov 23nd. Don't miss this opportunity! For details see the Car Buyer Guide today!

HAPPIER LIVES for lonely old people can be provided by your Will. Please include a bequest for the National Benevolent Fund for the Aged, 12 Liverpool Street, London, E.C.2.

BOER WAR Lantern Slides wanted, especially "Black & White Budget" Series 1900.—Please write in first instance to Box No. 2602 K, The Times.

THE GREEN OF WATERSHIP DOWN.—See Motors.

£4,500 + COMPANY CAR. Managing director of private car and van rental Co. needs a No. 2.—See 22 carat Golden opps. for further details.

PROBLEMS WITH YOUR Secretary? See Senior Secretary's ad, under "Temping Times".

YEOMANRY seeks Sabres & Crossbelts.—See Wanted.

USED R.R. & BENTLEY T's urgently required.—Wadham Stringer, Southampton. See Motors.

DIRECTOR wishes to buy R.R. Shadow.—See Trentstone in Car Buyer Guide.

MANAGING DIRECTOR required by Williams Insurance Brokers. See £8,000+ Appts.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGES 27 AND 28

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MUSICIANS BENEVOLENT FUND

A Reception to mark the Festival of St. Cecilia will be held at the Mansion House, E.C.4, by kind permission of the Rt. Hon. The Lord Mayor, from 6-8.45 p.m., on Wednesday, 22nd November. At 6.45 p.m. Miss Phyllis Sellick, OBE, will propose the health of the Fund, and then there will be a short programme of music by the John Alldis Choir. Sandwiches, canapes and wine will be served and tickets at an inclusive cost of £4.00 per head are available from: Musicians Benevolent Fund, Room 10, 16 Ogle Street, London W1P 7LG.

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN

is the largest single supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer.

Help us to conquer cancer with a legacy donation or "In memoriam" donation to

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN
Dept TXE, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

OWNER OF SUPERB LUXURY 4-bedroomed, 4-bathroomed Pool-house Maisonette in exclusive Manna City Club, Marina Del Ray, California, wishes to exchange during December and January with owner of 3-bedroomed luxury central London flat. Further details ring 323 1216.

NEW CARS . . . if you have bought a brand new car in the last 6 months and would like to take part in a BBC Television Consumer survey, write to THAT'S LIFE (New Cars), Box No 2394 K, The Times.

F.A.T.E. a way whereby you can record all those personal wishes related to your own funeral. Details free, Cremation Society of Gt. Britain (est. 1874, a registered charity), Woodcut House, Hollingbourne, Kent, ME17 1XB.

BRAND NEW Replica Victorian cast iron spiral staircase—Classic. See For Sales.

TITE STREET, S.W.3.—Superb flat in prestige building, close to Sloane Sq.—See Rentals.

BOOKS WANTED. Secondhand and Antiquarian books on all subjects. Will collect anywhere. See Wanted Col.

SLOANE STREET.—Attractive family maisonette, 2nd/3rd floor. Suit Company.—See Rentals.

IN BEREAVEMENT send your tribute in a form that never fades with a donation to help old people in need.—Help the Aged, Room IM, 32 Dove Street, London W1E 7JZ.

GEORGE II matching silver candlesticks (four) total 80 ozs. John Cafe 1756. Shaped square, shell pattern base. Width 4½ins, height 9½ins. No dealers. Further particulars Box 0193 N, The Times.

JOIN A CONTACT GROUP of volunteers taking out elderly housebound people. Contact needs drivers with cars one Sunday afternoon a month. 01-240 0630.

LONDON School of Bridge, 38 Kings Road, S.W.3. 589 7201.

THE ROYAL COURT THEATRE requires experienced secretary.—See our ad in Secretarial.

SECRETARY/SHORTHAND TYPIST required by firm of Interior Designers in Chiswick. £3,500. See Sec.

YOUNG PERSON with accountancy background for West End group of restaurants. Managerial responsibility. Good salary and benefits (See Gen Vacs.).

HELP US SHOW that abortion is both wrong and unnecessary. Join "Life" (0926) 21587.

VIVITAR lenses and accessories. Unrivalled stocks from Euro Foto. See For Sales.

SPANISH red & white wine offer—See wine & dine.

ART OPPORTUNITY. Fine Art Prints. See For Sale.

LARGE COUNTRY HOUSE required for Xmas. See Prop to Let.

SMART JAGUAR XJ6.—4.2—Hurry to Motors!

2 HANDED TRANS-ATLANTIC Race, 1981. Interested, experienced yachtsman. Please contact 01-464 7505.

SPECIAL NIKON OFFER from Euro Photo. See For Sale.

PHYSICIAN will exchange luxurious apartment in Palm Beach, Florida. 624 4521.

TRANS-AM, 454, U.S. import Model. See Motor Cars.

HANDICAPPED Adventure Playground Association (H.A.P.A.) require Director, salary £6,005 (neg.), and National Field Worker. Salary £4,725 (neg.). See General Vacancies.

MATRON has rung to say that the twins are fine, thank goodness. False alarm. Mrs. P. A-P-F.

ROLLS-ROYCE, L.W.B. Silver Shadow '73 in Car Buyers' Guide today.

SIMON, I skrimp you. Shirley.

PERSON WHO MET 4 Frenchmen (52, 38, 16, 50 years old) at Poubelle Courmayeur II on 3.3.78 night, write to Pouzols, 5 V. Thoreton 75015 Paris.

BE an Embassy Governess-nanny. See Domestic Sits.

SQUIFFY—We are being outflanked. Orders groun H.A.C. 1900 Z before Hurlingham. B.V.F.

JULIAN OSGOOD FIELD, 1850-1925—any information required.—01-240 1955 or 01-560 3798.

RANGE ROVER, Bahamas gold.—See Motors today!

LONDON'S APARTMENT PRICES are wild! Considered sharing?—See Youngish American (Flat Sharing).

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Miss Joan Plowright, CBE

will open the YWCA Christmas Fair at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, November 22nd at the Europa Hotel, Grosvenor Square, London W.1. The Lady Grade is Chairman of the Fair Committee.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Christ Church Cathedral School, Oxford

VOICE TRIALS

will be held on 2nd December for boys between 7-9½ to sing in the CATHEDRAL CHOIR. The School Fees are £1,461 per annum but Choristers receive Scholarships worth between £849 and £959 p.a.

Details obtainable from
The Headmaster
3 Brewer Street
Oxford OX1 1QW

THE EARLY CHRISTMAS BIRD GETS THE EARLY CHRISTMAS DISCOUNTS!

Businessmen want to take the sting out of Christmas advertising? Ring 01-278 9351 now and find out about the generous early booking discounts for The Times Christmas Gift Guide and the Christmas Countdown—but hurry before the offer ends!

CHRISTMAS CARDS

ARTHRITIS RESEARCH

Help conquer arthritis: buy Arthritis & Rheumatism Council Gifts and Christmas Cards. Attractive cards from 4½p and many inexpensive gifts. Colour catalogue from ARC Dept. E, 8 Charing Cross Road, London, WC2H 0HN.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

STAFF
XMAS PARTIES
AT THE GASLIGHT OF ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1
THE IDEAL VENUE FOR THE MORE INTIMATE OF GATHERINGS
TEL. MR MICHAELS ON 01-439 7342
4 DUKE OF YORK ST., ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1

WINE AND DINE

SPANISH red and White wine for sale in Hampstead. Pre Christmas offer. £12.60 per dozen. Palmers Auctioneers. 730 5640 for details.

YACHTS AND BOATS

1978 JAGUAR 25 for sale. Fully fitted, dinghy inflatable life raft. Registered £10,750 o.n.o. Write Millar, 54A Queens Ave., London, N.10.

SCOTTISH M.F.V. 50FT. diesel and wing, ideal floating home, cruised Med., French canals 77/78. Hamble. £14,950 Harbour Marine 04895 3033 (6430 night).

COLLECTORS ITEM. Harrison Butler 32-ton Bermudan Sloop, Saab diesel, the original No. 1, can only appreciate. Hamble, £3,350. 04895 3033 (6430 night), Harbour Marine.

UK HOLIDAYS

CHELTENHAM National Hunt festival. Private household within walking distance of racecourse can offer bed and breakfast to party of 10. 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms available.—Box 0184 N, The Times.

SHORT LETS

SHORT LET? Centrally located luxury flats in the best areas. £40 to £400 p.w.—Flatlands, 69 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. Tel.: 828 8251.

INSTANT FLATS, Chelsea. Luxury serviced. Mr. Page. 373 7433.

WIMBLEDON VILLAGE. Flat, 3 beds, c.h., Close common and transport, shop. Available 4 months. £80 p.w. 228 6387.

FAIRLAWN APARTMENTS. Short stay family serviced apartments. 01-229 5006.

LANDLORDS ONLY.—Can K.A.L. Fulham help in letting your property. Our areas are Fulham, Putney, Battersea, Clapham, Wandsworth.—351 3551.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE Apartments Ltd. have a large selection of quality flats and houses in the W. and N.W. areas. From £65 p.w.—Please ring 01-351 3051.

WANTED. House (Lakes), sip 8. Xmas. 061 861 8105.

CAMDEN, N 7. Furn. s/c 3-bed flat in new conversion. Avail. now until 18th Dec.: c.h., col. TV: £45 p.w.—01-485 4236.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LE TOUQUET, DIEPPE, BOULOGNE individual incl. holidays. Time Off, 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070. ABTA.

PARIS, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, Bruges, individual holidays. Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070. ABTA.

JET TO GENEVA, Zurich, Basle and Berne from only £49 return. Winter brochure now available. Call CPT, 01-351 2191. ABTA ATOL 369B.

INDIAN SUMMER, 2 and 4 week expeditions by truck. Northern India and Nepal, Southern India, Dec./Jan. £125-£335 excluding flights.—Full details: Encounter Overland, 280 Old Brompton Road, London, S.W.5. 01-370 6845.

TRAVEL CENTRE now offers Egypt, Germany, Sanaa, Seychelles, Mauritius, Kenya and many other Middle East/Far East and African destinations. Availabilities for Xmas through to April, '79.—Tel. 01-437 2059/9134. ATOL 113B.

EUROPEAN FLIGHTS.—With reliability of IATA, ABTA, ATOL. Book early Xmas. Limited availability, also ex-Manchester.—Boadicea Tours, 01-584 7135.

GREECE, EUROPE OVERLAND. Alecos, 01-485 6078. ABTA.

PRIVATE CHALET, French Alps. Ski from door. Parties of 10. Cordon bleu. £105 per person, 14 days all inc.—Beavan, 606 1433.

IRELAND CAR HOLIDAYS in castles and country houses. Gaelic Time, 2a Chester Close, London, SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8511.

MAKE A CHANGE at Christmas. We still have luxury villas available in the Algarve over the Christmas period. For more information please call Villa, 61 Brompton Rd., London, S.W.3. 01-584 6211 (ABTA ATOL 344B).

WHEN FLYING contact Ingrid Wehr for low cost fares to Far East, Africa, Europe, Latin America.—Mayfair Air Travel, 11 Mayfair Place, London, W.1. Air Agents. Tel.: 01-499 8562. Telex 266167.

AUSTRALIA AND N.Z.—Economical fares with expert personal advice.—01-658 0411. Columbus Travel, 85 London Wall, E.C.2. ABTA and ATOL 835B. Bonded Airline Agent.

DISCOUNTED air travel worldwide. Try the pioneers—Commercial Air, 165 New Bond St., W.1. 01-493 3031. Airline Agts.

SOLRAY HOLIDAYS. Malta, Lisbon, Rome. Inclusive Holidays. 184 Wardour St., W.1. 437 4121. ATOL 1032BC. ABTA.

MADRID, BARCELONA, ATHENS, Malaga, Malta, Milan, Nice, Rome, Geneva, Zurich, Lisbon, and most European cities. Daily flights.—Freedom Holidays, 01-937 6465 (ATOL 432B).

ANNOUNCEMENTS

RESURGENCE
means "new rising"
RESURGENCE
is about the fourth world—that saner, happier world that men and women of good will hope and work for
RESURGENCE
is a small magazine that needs new subscribers. Will you help?
Send for free copy with Barbara Ward, Satish Kumar, Diana Schumacher, John Seymour, etc., to:
RESURGENCE
Pentre Ifan, Felindre Farchog, Crymych, Dyfed, Wales
(This advertisement has been paid for by a well-wisher)

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

BARGAIN HOLIDAYS

NOVEMBER-APRIL
Inc. flight, hotel, half/full board.

		7 nts.	14 nts.
Spain	from	£42	£62
Majorca	from	£51	£71
Malta	from	£73	£96
Portugal	from	£74	£118
Canaries	from	£84	£102
Madeira	from	£105	£148

Weekends away from £25, other durations on request. Child reduction up to 75%. Special reductions for groups. Prices vary according to dates of departure. All holidays subject to availability.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

We still have availability to most destinations.

PLEASURE HOLIDAYS
01-486 8641 01-251 3083
01-704 5842. Romford 45841
ABTA

BARGAIN FLIGHTS

November to April
Luton, Gatwick, Heathrow and provincial airports.

Return flights from:

Spain	£29	Portugal	£43
Italy	£42	Majorca	£35
Malta	£49	Gibraltar	£45
Switzland	£39	Germany	£47
Greece	£55	Canaries	£55
Israel	£80	Madeira	£59

Other destinations available. Prices vary according to date of departure and subject to availability.

PLEASURE TRAVEL
Romford 45841
01-247 9451 733 3038
In assoc with Pleasure Holidays Ltd. ABTA

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR SUNSHINE BREAK

Inclusive holidays in Southern Spain for £117, in Benidorm (Costa Blanca) for £124, Majorca for £119; and self-catering in Tenerife £114.

BUDGET HOLIDAYS
85 Westbourne Grove
London, W.2.
Tel.: 01-221 7171
Manchester 061-832 4158
Birmingham 021-632 6891
Glasgow 041-221 7995
ATOL 890B

UP, UP AND AWAY TO NAIROBI

Other World Wide destinations incl. DAR, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, JO'BURG, BANGKOK, TOKYO, SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, CAIRO, TEHERAN, ROME, AUSTRALIA, W. AFRICA and all European Capitals.

Fly FLAMINGO TRAVEL, 76 Shaftesbury Ave., W.1. Tel. 01-439 7751/2. Open Saturday. Airline Agents.

FLORIDA SPECIAL

Car & apt. $104 per wk (dwntwn)
$135 on the beach
No mileage charge . . .
Plus car ins . . . Free airport trans . . .

P.O. BOX 9172
ST. PETE, FL. USA 33740
CALL (813) 360-5264

SKIING FOR £84—AND FREE SKIS!

Come skiing in the Italian Dolomites for just £84 for a week, or £124 for a fortnight. Day flight, excellent hotel, half board, and free ski hire. Any time January or March, and a little more for February.

For details of Swans Skiing Offer ring Christine French on Redhill 67655.

ABTA ATOL 035B

JOIN US FOR A WHITE CHRISTMAS

Due to unprecedented demand, we have arranged an extra 4-day holiday over Christmas departing on 20th December to Verbier for £219 per person. For further details ring:

JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL
35 Albemarle St., London, W.1.
01-499 1913 (24 hours).
ABTA ATOL 032 BC

SKI CARAVANS ABROAD.—Budget skiing from snug, c.h. caravans in Nevegal, Italy. Superb facilities. 2 wks. by air from £108 p.p. incl.—Caravans Abroad, 01-681 2184 (ABTA, ATOL 198B). Stand A2 Ski Show.

ROME. Flat or house central Rome required by professional family consisting of 3/4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Would consider exchange similar house, Westminster, London, S.W.1.—Box 0134 N, The Times.

EUROPE AND FAR EAST.—Business and holiday travel.—Sunworld Air Agts., 01-240 1618/3685.

EUROPE, EUROPE, EUROPE Winter and Xmas prices. Gladiato Air Agents. 734 3212/5018.

WEEKENDS ABROAD. 100 European destinations. Flight, hotel, b/b from £36 incl. Sea Air Travel, 01-828 6144 (ABTA).

XMAS for 2 wks. Geneva, Zurich, Athens. Limited availability.—Ring Valexander Tours now. 01-996 9741/6823. ATOL 278B.

TENERIFE—pre-Xmas. For a real Choice of resort, apts., hotels.—Bureau Canaries, 01-481 0091/2. ATOL 1095B ABTA.

COSTA DEL SOL. Brand new S/C bungalow available now. Sleeps 4. Easy access to beach. Patio, swimming pool. £36-£45 p.w. inc. Tel: 641 1304.

SOUTH OF FRANCE. 3 nights b. & b. 2 star hotel. Air France flights and transfers, from only £89. Call Chris Stone at Hosts 01-637 0956 (ATOL 0858 ABTA).

SPETSE next year! If you missed out this year be sure you are on our 1979 brochure list.—Tel. Spetse Hols. 01-837 2416. (24-hrs.). Agent. TAOL 700B.

IRELAND CAR HOLIDAYS in castles and country houses. Gaelic Time, 2a Chester Close, London, SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8511.

ANYWHERE EUROPE. 12-seat Mercedes and driver for charter, from Nov. 24th.—01-228 6347.

CALL AMANDA and Marian for super savings to Australia, Far East, Johannesburg, Nairobi, S. America, Middle East and most European destinations. Jetline Travel, Airline Agts. 01-836 6181/6203/6101/6019.

SKI BORMIO FOR XMAS. 2 wks. in a top Italian ski resort departing 16 December from London, Heathrow. £15 off brochure price—now only £175 incl. half board and room with private bathroom. Neilson Ski Holidays (0533) 25075 (ABTA, ATOL 1109B).

SKI FOR XMAS in Les Arcs, France, from Luton or Mayrhofen Austria, from London and Birmingham. Contact Neilson Ski Holidays now. Limited space available. 7 & 14 nights. (0533) 25075. ABTA. ATOL 1109B.

PARIS, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, Bruges, individual holidays. Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070. ABTA.

PORTUGUESE WEEK for golfers and others from £85. Dep. Fri.-Sun. Janice. 01-891 0961. Twickenham Travel Ltd. (ATOL 334B ABTA).

UK HOLIDAYS

BURNS HOTEL
Barkston Gardens,
London, SW5 0EN
NEAR WEST LONDON AIR TERMINAL
100 rooms, private bath/shower, radio, television, English breakfast, restaurant, bar—fully licensed. 2 lifts. Special terms to companies.
Details and illustrated brochure on request.
Tel.: 01-373 3151 or 7981
Telex: 27885

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

JET TO SWITZERLAND & THE ALPS FROM ONLY £49!

CPT offer the most economical and comprehensive programme of charter and schedule departures to Switzerland's cities—Geneva, Zurich, Basle & Berne, from 4 UK departure points. Prices start from an incredible £49 return and our year-round service is ideal whether you are visiting friends, are on business, or if you are travelling onwards to the Alps.

Our brochure, detailing all these departures is now available. Just write to or telephone our office for your copy:

CPT LTD.,
260A FULHAM ROAD, LONDON SW10 9EL
01-351 2191
ATOL 369B ABTA

SKI ANDORRA!

Duty-free Andorra has the cheapest booze in Europe. Good snow record. Brilliant sunshine. Cheap ski packs. Lively apres ski. British instructors. Still a few places CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR.

Dec. 22	£101
Dec. 29	£99
Jan. 5	£76
Jan. 12	£69
Jan. 19	£72
Jan. 26	£75

and weekly to Easter.

YOUNG WORLD HOLIDAYS
29 Queens Road, Brighton
0273 25397
AITO ATOL 782B

FLIGHTS TO MAJORCA AT SPECIAL PRICES GATWICK/PALMA £30

Saturday departure 3 wks only Nov 25, Dec 2, Dec 9. Limited availability so don't delay.

MAJORCAN APARTMENTS LTD.
34 Orchard St. Crawley, Sussex
Tel: Crawley 514811
ATOL 178B ABTA

SUNMED '79

The big brochure on the Greek Islands, Summer '79 now booking up fast. Ring direct or see your local travel agent.

SUNMED HOLIDAYS
455 Fulham Rd., London SW10
Tel.: 01-351 3166
ABTA ATOL 382B

TRAVELAIR

INTERCONTINENTAL LOW-COST TRAVEL

Travelair—Long-Distance Specialists Not Only Fly You By Guaranteed Scheduled Flights But Also Offer A Personal Service and Considerable Discounts Too.

LATE BOOKINGS WELCOME TO MOST DESTINATIONS EXCEPT EUROPE

40 Gt. Marlborough St., London W1V 1DA. Tel. 01-439 7505. Telex 268 332. Bonded ATOL 109BD.

XMAS IN VERBIER

OVER 100 MILES OF PISTES AND GREAT LIFT SYSTEM

Bladon Lines have deps. on Dec. 16, 21 & 22. Also after Xmas Dec. 26, 30, & Jan. 2. Singles or big parties welcomed in our beautiful chalets.

BLADON LINES TRAVEL
833 Fulham Road,
London, S.W.6.
01-736 8880
Agt. ATOL 396

SUNLEY TRAVEL

MUNICH	£55.00
FRANKFURT	£57.50
STUTTGART	£55.00
DUSSELDORF	£39.00
HANOVER	£54.80
GENEVA	£55.00
ZURICH	£55.00
VIENNA	£70.00

All departures between 1 Nov and 31 March

207 Victoria Street, S.W.1.
01-828 1438/1358/1378
Air Agents

EUROSAVE CHARTER FLIGHTS. Prices on our winter programme begin: Las Palmas £75, Palma £49, Geneva £55, Milan £64, Munich £59, Malaga £63. Eurosave Travel, 157, Knightsbridge, London, SW1. Tel. 01-581 3258 or 402 9211. ATOL 989B.

SKI VAL D'ISERE with the specialists. Catered chalet holidays and s/c. apts. Take advantage of low season prices and excellent snow conditions. 16-23 Dec. and 6-27 Jan. Only a few Xmas vacs. avail. Phone: Skival, 28-30 Salmon St., London, N.W.9. 01-200 6080.

ATHENS, ROME, COPENHAGEN economy flights. Catricorn, 27 Ebury Bridge Rd., S.W.1. 730 6152 (Air Agts.).

U.S.A., CANADA, S. AMERICA.—Travel Specialists, cheapest fares.—Alecos, 01-485 9505 (ABTA).

GENEVA SKI FLIGHT. Wkly. from 16 December, 1 & 2 wks. duration, ex-Luton Airport, from £14 return. Ring Neilson Ski Holidays (0533) 25075. ABTA. ATOL 1109B.

MUNICH SKI FLIGHTS. Wkly from 24 December, 1 & 2 wks. duration, ex-Birmingham Airport from £48 return. Ring Neilson Ski Holidays (0533) 25075. ABTA. ATOL 1109B.

SKI IN FLAINE, France. Join a small mature mixed party from 13 January for two weeks. Staffed chalet. Ring Margaret Stables, day 01-935 3723, evening 01-582 5969.

ECONOMY FLIGHTS WORLDWIDE. Laia Travel, 437 6071. Air Agts.

KIBBUTZ. Project 67, 21 Little Russell St., W.C.1. 01-242 4004.

MALTA, TENERIFE, TUNISIA.—Inc. holidays. Appts/hotels/flights. £20 off, Tenerife £10 off Malta 18 & 26 Nov. Limited Malta Xmas vacs. Colourful brochure. (24 hrs). Bon Adventure, 01-937 1649. ATOL 879B.

GENEVA, ZURICH, ATHENS, Germany, Italy, Spain. Bargain flights and special Christmas departures. Ventura Travel, Air Agents, 126 Aldersgate St., London EC1. Tel: 01-251 5215. Sheffield Office (0742) 340591.

Wherever you want to go in South America, we go there.
More often.
Daily departures.
35 destinations.
Special Excursion Fares.
Telephone, Write or call into:—
AeroPeru
Dept TT 1 Sherwood Street London W1
Tel: 01-437 4012/3/4/5

O.W. to GERMANY

'Our Way' trips are only one way to fly to Germany—but the cheapest!

DUSSELDORF	£19·50
FRANKFURT	£30·00
HAMBURG	£33·00
STUTTGART	£33·00
HANNOVER	£33·00
BERLIN	£35·00
MUNICH	£35·00

For full details contact—
German Tourist Facilities Ltd.
184 Kensington Church St., W8
Telephone: (01) 229 0427/4247

SWITZERLAND BY JET, £49

Chancery Travel have the most economical and reliable series of jet flights to Switzerland. Zurich every Thurs. & Sun. from £49; Geneva's daily service from £39; Berne every Mon., Wed., Fri. & Sun. from £59. You can stay anything from 1-28 nights.

Poundsaver Winter Brochure is now out. Featuring most European destinations at realistic prices. Take no chances, book with a fully bonded A.B.T.A. member.

CHANCERY TRAVEL
190 (T) Campden Hill Road
London, W.8
01-229 9484
Manchester Office
133 Deans Gate
Manchester M3
061-832-5028
ABTA ATOL 689B
24 hour Answering Service.

NAIROBI & JO'BURG—DECEMBER

ALSO DAR, WEST AFRICA, INDIA/PAK., SEYCHELLES, FAR EAST, DUBAI, TOKYO, EUROPE, CAIRO, ROME, COPENHAGEN & TEHERAN.

IAT LTD.,
3 Park Mansions Arcade,
London, S.W.1.
01-581 3131/2/3
ATOL 487D. Airline Agents

WE LEAD OTHERS FOLLOW

Flights to Canada, Copenhagen, S. America, Middle East, India, Pakistan, Far East, North West, East Africa, Australia, Jo'burg + many other world wide destinations.

Tel: 439 3296/3326 439 2326

UNITED AIR TRAVEL
5 Coventry St., London, W.1
Air Agents

7 FABULOUS DAYS IN THE FRENCH ALPS FOR £69.95 INC.!

Impossible? No! With SNOWBALL you can do just that—at Puy St Vincent 1600, site of the '76 French National championships. Self catering apartment right on the slopes, with miles of superb pistes. Travel by luxury overnight coach from London. Phone now for brochure.

SNOWBALL LTD.
280 Fulham Rd., S.W.10.
01-352 1514

FANTASTIC EARLY SEASON SKI VALUE

We have a few spaces left in our chalet in Val d'Isere, departing 10th December for 13 days, great value at £189 per person, for further details ring:

JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL
35 Albemarle St., London, W.1.
01-499 1913 (24 hrs.).
ABTA ATOL 032BC

STAFFED SKI CHALET HOLIDAYS

Places still avail. in our Swiss chalet at the jet-set resort of Crans Montana for Jan. & early Feb. Chalet for 9 + chalet girl, 3/4 board, free wine, coffee. Prices from £166 for 2 wks.

Leisure Time Winter Sports Ltd., 204 Hagley Road, Birmingham B16 9PQ.
Tel: 021 454 4141/1970

53-DAY WINTER CRUISE, 23,000-ton liner, "Navarino", sails from Southampton Jan. 12, for Las Palmas, St. Helena, Cape Town, Durban, Mauritius, Seychelles, returning Southampton Mar. 6. Contact Iris Bentley Wainwright Bros. (Travel) Ltd., 36 King St., London WC2E 8JS. Tel. 01-836 8216.

FLY WINGSPAN economy travel specialists to Australia, Middle East, Africa, S. America and Europe.—Wingspan, 6 Gt. Queen St., London, W.C.2. 01-242 3652 (Airline Agents).

BIG SAVE WITH SAM.—Australia, N.Z., India, M. East, Tokyo, Manila, Cairo, Nairobi, Rome, Bangkok, Jo'burg, Teheran. Sams Travel, 43 Gt. Portland St., W.1. 01-636 2821. Air Agts.

EUROPE! EUROPE! Fly Eurocheck.—542 4613/4. Air Agents.

AUSTRALIA? Tel. Mr Rogers. G.T. Air Agts., 01-734 4308.

STUDENTS! Cheap skiing, all your travel. Hosts STS, 01-580 7733.

MONTAGNA SKI CLUB.—Visit our stand, A25, at Daily Mail Ski Show to learn about the best in ski holidays, or phone Barbara on 01-637 9773/5.

CANARIES and Costa del Sol.—Flights, flats, hotels. Book now for autumn and winter with the reliable specialists: Mainsale Travel, 6 Vigo St., W.1. 01-439 6633. (ATOL 203BC).

SKI-EASY—You won't get stuck with Aunt Hilda or little Tommy if you join one of our 18-35-yr.-old groups at St. Johann, Austria. Mix in with a fun group for great skiing and excellent instruction, accommodation and apres-ski. 1 or 2 wks. from £89. Tentrek, Sidcup, Kent. 01-302 6426.

HOT WINTERS! Naughty Istanbul from as little as £70, casino holidays at The Dome Hotel, Kyrenia, Cyprus, £185. Phone for brochure, Truva Holidays, 45 Newington Green, London N16. Tel.: 01-359 9214. ABTA ATOL 762B.

MARBELLA, MAJORCA, ALGARVE. Topgolf holidays incl. flights, hotels or appts., self-drive cars.—Edwards Topgolf, 01-908 4711. (ABTA ATOL 876B).

LOWEST PRICES from—Paris £33; Amsterdam £46; Germany £47; Zurich £49, Barcelona £50, Madrid £30, Rome £55, Valencia £58, Vienna £65, Copenhagen £69, Israel £80, and other European destinations. Slade, 01-202 0111 (ATOL 448B ABTA).

SKI CHALET. Accommodation 6 to 8 persons. Available during season, in Verbier. Contact S. Butler, 937 9801 day, 381 0530 evenings.

GATWICK—FARO return flights, Friday departures early December at £30 per person. Phone: Flight Dept., Beach Villas (0223) 66317. ATOL 381B ABTA.

SKI LES ARCS. 7 or 14 nights, 16 December from Luton—fabulous apartments—£20 off this departure. Now from only £74. Neilson Ski Holidays (0533) 25075. ABTA. ATOL 1109B.

SUNNY ITALY. A few vacancies left in Sept-October for villas, Rome, and Naples. Through your Italian connection. Ring now: 01-637 8511, Pilgrim Air, ATOL 173BCD.

THE BIBLE COMES TO LIFE IN THE HOLY LAND
"THE CRADLE OF THE FAITH"
WITH INTER-CHURCH TRAVEL
THE PILGRIMAGE EXPERTS

Frequent departures by British Airways scheduled flights, accompanied by qualified leaders.

Fully inclusive prices—NO EXTRA EXCURSIONS NECESSARY. Winter and summer programme air and sea.

Write now for your copy of the attractive brochure or call at your Travel Agent.

INTERCHURCH TRAVEL LTD.,
DEPT. TI, 125 PALL MALL,
LONDON SW1Y 5EN.
TEL. 01-930 2241
(A member of the Thomas Cook Group of Companies)
ABTA

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SKI AT ISOLA 2000

If you can ski any time between 7/1 and 4/2 why not take adva[ntage] of our Low Season ski bargains? Prices per person in[clude] accommodation, scheduled Air France flights to Nice, transfer[s,] unlimited lift passes.

	1 wk.	2 wks.
Self-catering from	£119	£157
Bed and breakfast from	£130	£200
Half board from	£202	£325

Holidays also available during FEBRUARY, MARCH AND A[PRIL.] Phone now for details and brochure, or see us on Stand A[..] Earls Court, 11-19 Nov.

ISOLA 2000
92 Berkeley Street, W.1
01-629 9377 (24 hr. Ansafone)

ABTA ATOL

SKI ITALY SKI CHEAPLY SKI CPT!

We are still able to [offer] great value ski holidays [in the] top Italian resort of [...] mayeur on most dates th[rough]out the winter. For full [details] ask for our brochure:

CPT LTD.
260A Fulham Road Lo[ndon]
SW10 9EL
24 hour brochurefone & [...]
01-353 7765. Reservatio[ns]
351 2191 (6 lines)
ABTA ATOL 369

SKI IN AUSTRI[A] FROM £122

Have great fun with Sp[ortsman] Holidays on a very p[...] holiday in one of [the] finest skiing areas. Air to Munich, transfers an[d] board are all include[d,] promise you the finest and wonderful apres-ski[...]ings.

SPORTMAN HOLIDA[YS]
01-493 8746
10 Park Place, Lond[on]
SW1A 1LP
01-493 8746
ATOL 401B

ECONAIR: NEV[ER] KNOWINGLY UNDERSOLD

Visit Friends and Relati[ves] KENYA, SOUTH AF[RICA,] CENTRAL/WEST AF[RICA,] ETHIOPIA, SEYCHEL[LES,] AUSTRALIA
ECONAIR INTERNATI[ONAL]
2-13 Albion Buildin[gs]
Aldersgate St., London E[C1]
Tel. 01-606 7968/9[...]
(Tlx: 884977)
(Airline Agents)

IT'S THE BEST W[AY] TO TRAVEL

Economy with reliabilit[y ...] ings on the following [...] tions. Nairobi, M[...] DAR ES SALAAM, [SEY]CHELLES, MAU[RITIUS,] JO'BURG, INDIA, PAK[ISTAN,] W. AFRICA, S. AMERIC[A.] 01-930 3985/6/7/8
WAYS TRAVEL LTD., Whitcomb St., London [...] Specialists in economy for over 6 years. Telex[:] 8951991. Air Agts.

BARGAIN TRAV[EL]

ATHENS £65; ITALY [...] TENERIFE £69; AL[...] £46; MALAGA £50; GE[...] £48.50.

These are the lowest [...] until 1st Feb 1979. Telephone now for avail[ability.] PLENTY OF CHRIST[MAS] AVAILABILITY
606 Triumph Hous[e]
189 Regent Stree[t]
London, W1.
Tel.: 01-734 151[...]
ATOL 890B

COSTA DEL SOL, ALGA[RVE,] Mallorca Hotels and a[...] plus free car with [unlimited] milage. From £93 p[...] Flights from London Luton, Gatwick and M[...]—Golf Villa Holidays, End Rd., Golders Green, N.W.11. 01-458 6111 (24 hours), ATOL 272[...]

ST. TROPEZ, 12 Km. Villa to let. 4 bed., 2 [...] terrace, lovely views. [...] ped. In small village, any period. Tel. 01-4[...]

FOR SALE

RESISTA CARP[ETS]

MERAKLON BRO[ADLOOM] 12 FT. Wide. Stain [resistant] and hardwearing. £3.4[...]

ALSO MANY ENDS OF [...] IN ROOM SIZES AT B[ARGAIN] PRICES
584-6, FULHAM R[OAD]

PARSONS GREEN, [S.W.6]
01-736 7551
182 UPPER RICHMON[D ROAD] WEST.

EAST SHEEN, S.[W.14]
01-876 2089
AT
148 WANDSWORTH [BRIDGE] RD.
FULHAM, S.W.6
01-731 3368/9

48 HOUR FITTING S[ERVICE]
London's largest ind[ependent] suppliers of plain carp[ets]

ORIENTAL CARP[ETS &] RUGS

ANNUAL CHRIST[MAS] SALE
NOW ON
25% DISCOUNT
SAMAD'S
33A Knightsbridge, S[W1]
01-235 5712

FREE WINE TAS[TING]

Come and have a free [tasting] of around 200 differe[nt] bargains at low, low [prices.] Taste before you buy [and] assure yourself of th[e] choice. We are open [...] Saturday, 10 a.m.-6 p[.m.] masses of free parking[,] plate list available on [request.]
GREAT WAPPING [WINE] COMPANY
60 WAPPING HIGH S[T.]
LONDON, E.1.
01-488 3988/398[...]

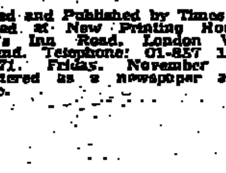
MINK COAT.—Luxurious [...] fur: as new, floor [length,] evening wear. Siz[e ...] £1,850. Can be see[n ...] 56647 or London 229 [...]

Beaujol[ais] Nouve[au]
CASH & CAR[RY]
£22.68
(per case of 12 bo[ttles])
*A free tasting
'EX CELLARS'
9 Abercorn Trad[ing] Estate, Manor Farm [Road,] Wembley, Middl[esex]
Tel: 01-903 588[...]
Open Daily incl. [...]
10 a.m.-8 p.m.

IGOR SOLID P[INE]

DIRECT SELLIN[G]
FURNITURE

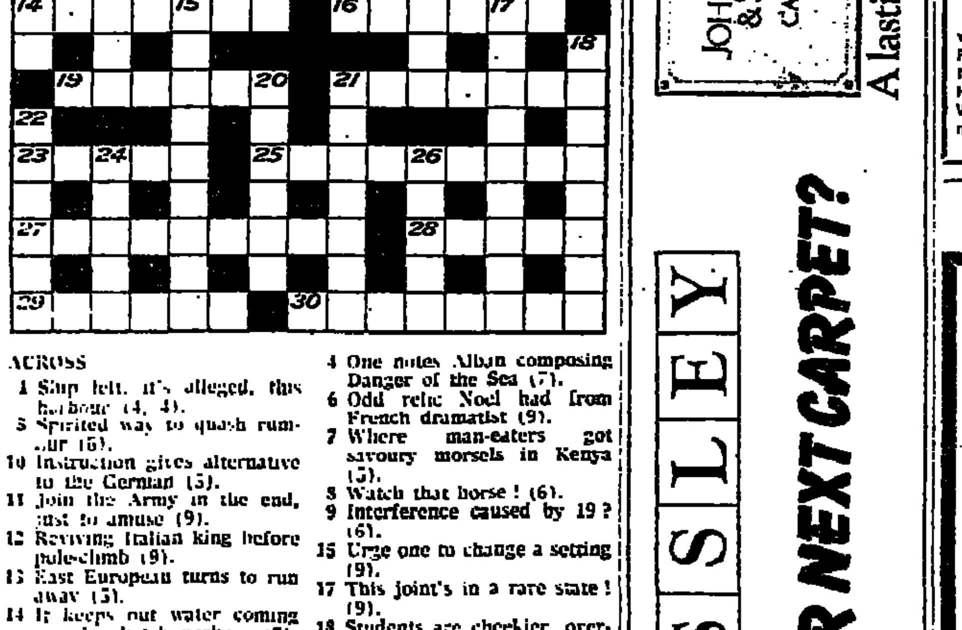
We have been makin[g ...] pine furniture for 1[...] and we offer one [of the] most comprehensive [ranges] covering all rooms. W[e ...] we are unbeatable on quality/design, mainly [...] or 14 days. Visit our [show]room or SEND SAE [to] INTERIORS LTD., UPPER RICHMOND [ROAD,] PUTNEY, SW15. [...] 0982. Open Mon-Thu[r ...] am-5.30 pm; Fri 10 [...] pm; Sat 9 am-5.3[0 ...]



Many designs of be[...] sofas.

(continued on page [...])

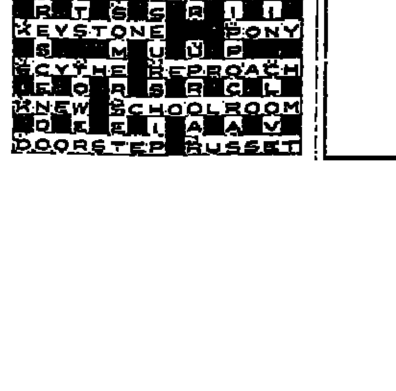
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,059



ACROSS
1 Ship left, it's alleged, this harbour (4, 4).
5 Spirited way to quash rumour (6).
10 Instruction gives alternative to the German (5).
11 Join the Army in the end, just to amuse (9).
12 Reviving Italian king before pole-climb (9).
13 East European turns to run away (5).
14 It keeps out water coming round a hatch perhaps (7).
16 Can Hugh be said to be a red perhaps? (6).
19 Stagnation causes return of sister to war service (6).
21 Reactionary stock-raiser, nuclear type (7).
22 I go walkabout back in New Zealand (5).
23 Hand money over for nummal success at school (4-5).
27 Seaman reformed instead, gave up booze (9).
28 Detached from Great War battle by direction (5).
29 Old tanner from Trier? (6).
30 Common necessities rightly available? Points worried voters (8).

DOWN
1 Lengthen publicity pamphlet (8).
2 Communist and German worker losing jobs (9).
3 Rites negotiated for fathers (5).
4 One notes Alban composing Danger of the Sea (7).
6 Odd relic Noel had from French dramatist (9).
7 Where man-eaters got savoury morsels in Kenya (5).
8 Watch that horse! (6).
9 Interference caused by 19? (6).
15 Urge one to change a setting (9).
17 This joint's in a rare state! (9).
18 Students are cheekier, overbearing (8).
20 Not prone to lying (6).
21 Hell-raiser among workers too (7).
22 Effect of devilish deed (6).
24 Kilns housed in Kentish gardens (5).
26 A bad second in Sweden (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 15,058



JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS LTD
CARPET MAKERS EST.1803
A lasting tradition.

CROSSLEY
A CLUE TO YOUR NEXT CARPET?

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING WORKS HERE

FULL UP IN FULHAM

FULHAM GARDEN FLAT
Modernised Edwardian purpose built mansion flat, 1 dble bed., 1 recept., newly fitted kitchen diner, bathroom, sunny garden.
£23,000

This advertiser was delighted with the response to his well displayed ad which brought him "12 replies on the first day" and was able to cancel his ad on the 2nd day of our economical Series Plan (4 + 1 free). Let The Times help you sell your property!

Ring
01-837 3311
today!

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
LOOKING FOR GOLD!
Then turn to our special recruitment feature on
"22 CARAT GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES"
appearing in our Recruitment columns today.
Then, turn to our Special Report in today's paper to find out all about
"GOLD THROUGH THE AGES."

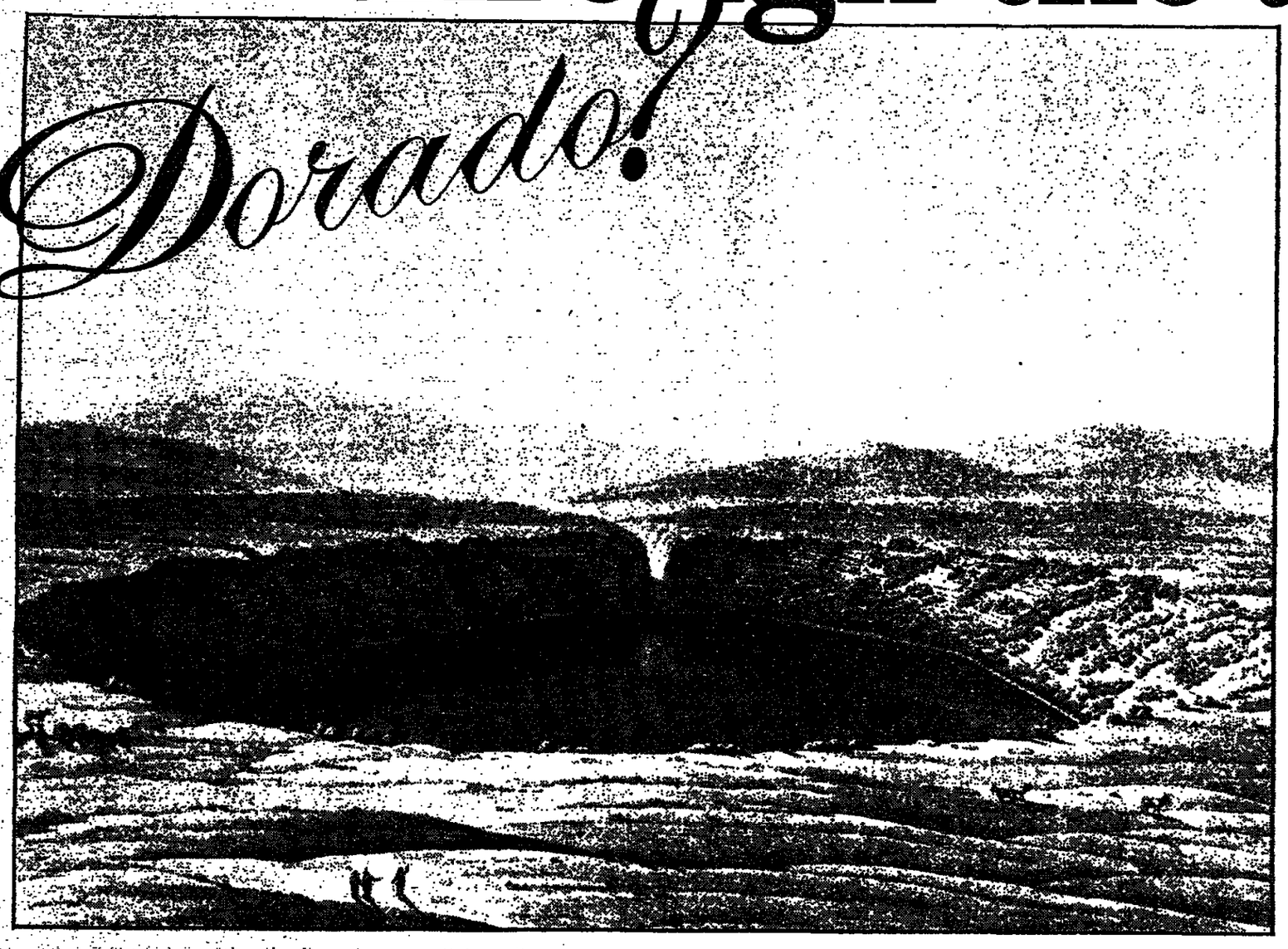
© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1978

Printed and Published by Times N[ewspapers] Limited at New Printing House [Square,] Gray's Inn Road, London WC[1X 8EZ,] England. Telephone: 01-837 123[4.] 264971. Friday, November 17, [1978.] Registered as a newspaper at [the Post] Office.

A Special Report to mark the opening of the Gold of El Dorado Exhibition at the Royal Academy of Arts, London, which begins next week

GOLD through the ages

El Dorado!



tavita, north-east of
n the Colombian
s seen by the ex-
exander von Hum-
l published in his
s Cordilleres" in
V cut in the rear
e lake was an early
y António de Sepul-
drain the waters
e 1560s. The lake is
several similar all
l with the legen-
lorado ceremony of
len Indian". Guata-
thought by some
have the strongest
the source of the
Many expeditions
l to claim the cere-
golden treasures
o have been thrown
ake by the Indians.
ttempt was in 1965.

"Gold is the most exquisite of all things... Whoever possesses gold can acquire all that he desires in this world. Truly, for gold he can gain entrance for his soul into paradise."
Christopher Columbus

he allure of gold? What is the magic of its
n? Why do hearts throb harder and fingers
e sight and feel of gold? Why do men fight
for gold? Why have empires been lost and
ie sometimes elusive search for gold? Why
lizations been born and destroyed because
What makes men lust for gold? What is this
e that has wrought more havoc and destruc-
he world than mankind itself? Gold . . .
e, beautiful, treacherous and yet more
than life itself . . . beat it, squeeze it, heat
. . . you can hardly get rid of the stuff . . .
gold, desirable, all-powerful, all-being gold.

Since time began men have looked for the yellow metal and undergone excruciating hardships. They have crossed oceans in frail boats, fought their way across continents and into the unknown often seeking a mythical legend whose truth has been long lost in time . . . Jason and the Golden Fleece . . . and El Dorado, the "Golden Indian" of South America. In this extract from "The Search for El Dorado" the author, John Hemming, describes how three expeditions of Spanish conquistadors embarked upon one of the bloodiest invasions in history to discover the legendary El Dorado. What were they seeking, and did it really exist?

Transcontinental race towards an illusory goal

mid-1530s the
were to embark
of expeditions of
and exploration
rank as one of
ramatic bursts of
liscovery. A suc-
of expeditions
ep into the in-
South America.
er endurance,
dked, and tribes,
rivers "disco-
ese exploits far
famous travels
ineteenth-century
plorers.
editions set out
settlements in a
across the north
f South America.
they were
inland from an
were all moving
he same central
None was quite
what it would
that is the nature
exploration. They
rward, hoping to
s of wealth; or
d, marching head-
ards an illusory
e end, three expe-
rned into a form
wards the land of
a or Chibcha, the
tive kingdom after
and Inca empires.
s a race in which
icipants did not
y were competing.
see how different
ed each expedition
the Chibcha. Some
e goal of this eldo-
rely; others found
v to it almost by

arting points for
d round of explor-
re, from east to
ria at the mouth of
oco; Cumaná and
by gulf of Maraca-
ro and Maracaibo;
Marta; Cartagena;
of Urabá at the end
isthmus of Darien,
iejo on the coast of
Ecuador; and San
de Piura, Pizarro's
lement on the north
Peru.
e southern end of
Francisco Pizarro
lected most of the

Inca Atahualpa's fabulous ransom, but like other kidnappers, he reneged. On July 26, 1533, he had the captive Inca garrotted on the same square of Cajamarca where he had been captured eight months *before. The decision to exe*cute Atahualpa was hurried and panicky, based on rumours that an Inca army was coming to free the hostage. The death of the Inca was expedient: it allowed Pizarro to march south towards the Incas' capital city Cuzco. He entered Cuzco on November 15, 1533, and his men had another orgy of pillage, melting down tons more gold and silver treasures—a very different result to that of Dalfinger's expedition, whose survivors staggered back to Coro in that same month.

When Pizarro marched south from Cajamarca, he sent a lieutenant called Sebastian de Benalcázar to accompany some treasure back to the port of San Miguel de Piura. That port *was soon filled with ship*loads of adventurers who had sailed to Peru to join the scramble for Inca plunder. It was not long before these men persuaded Benalcázar to march north into the Andes, towards the Incas' northern capital Quito. Everyone knew that Quito had been Atahualpa's base and that the Incas had planned to develop it into a second Cuzco. *It seemed* likely that there would be great treasures there. Benalcázar also knew that one of Atahualpa's generals, Rumiñavi or Rumiñahui, had a sizable army at Quito: he wanted to crush this potential threat. But most alarming of all, Benalcázar heard the electrifying news that Pedro de Alvarado, one of Cortés's most important captains in the conquest of Mexico, had landed on the coast of Ecuador in order to march on Quito. Alvarado was the conqueror and governor of Guatemala. He had no proper royal licence to invade Quito; but Pizarro's title to this northern capital was by no means certain. Benalcázar therefore marched out of San Miguel, early in 1534, on the conquest of Quito.

Geography favoured Benalcázar. He advanced along the line of the Andes, where the Incas had built a fine road along the intramontane valleys. The native armies fought hard to defend their homeland, but Spanish horses, swords and armour were too strong. The Spaniards defeated Rumiñavi's Inca armies in a series of pitched battles, and reached Quito by June 1534.

Pedro de Alvarado was an old friend of Diego de Ordás and may therefore have shared Ordás's views that gold grew better near the equator. He therefore landed on the Ecuadorean coast at Manta, almost on the equator itself. After landing, Alvarado learned more about the "greatness of the treasures of Quito". But Alvarado's route inland was very difficult. It involved crossing the forested lowlands of Ecuador, then moving northwards up the jungles of the Macul river, and finally scaling one of the steepest and highest passes in the Andes. The expedition was as cruel as any in the Americas, with a dismal succession of destruction of villages, set*ting trained dogs on to* chiefs or hanging them, and the enslavement of hundreds of innocent Indians. "They reparedly burned and tortured Indians to be told the route." After the hunger and hardship of the jungle crossing, Alvarado's men were in no shape to tackle the high Andes. A combination of exposure, starvation and altitude sickness killed 85 European men and women, with the dying huddled together in the deep snows of the pass. "Almost all the Indians whom Alvarado took with him perished, even though there had been many of them." It was all in vain, for when the survivors finally reached the Andean valleys they found the tracks of Benalcázar's horses, which *had already passed on the* way to Quito. After a near-confrontation between the two groups of conquistadores, Alvarado admitted defeat: he sold his fleet and equipment to Pizarro and allowed most of his men to join Pizarro in Peru or Benalcázar in Quito.

Both armies had been obsessed with finding the wealth of Quito. When Alvarado's men heard about it, they forced their leader to reach it by every possible means. In one lowland town they found much gold, silver and emeralds, and called the place "pueblo de oro" (town of gold). "They also found armour of plates of gold, to arm four men, nailed with nails of the same gold . . . and helmets with many emeralds. But it all seemed little compared to the quantity they hoped to find in Quito." Benalcázar's men had similar expectations. All were bitterly disappointed when they reached Quito in June 1534 and found it devoid of easy plunder. There were frantic raids to try to find treasure in nearby towns. Rumiñavi and other Inca generals were still at large, and Benalcázar sent expeditions *to defeat and capture each* of them. Rumiñavi escaped a Spanish attempt to capture him in a fortified retreat near Pillaro; but he was caught and taken, after a hand-to-hand combat, in a pass near Panzaleo. Rumiñavi himself and all the Inca generals of Quito were tortured to death or executed in a vain attempt to locate their treasures. Benalcázar *was convinced that they had* hidden Atahualpa's gold. But the tortured chiefs "behaved with great composure and left him with nothing but his greed. He had them killed inhumanely because he could not rid his mind of his first impression" that there must be treasure to be found.

An officer called Luis Daza led the campaign that captured Rumiñavi: Benalcazár sent him to catch the Inca general and also a native chief whom the Spaniards knew as *el indio dorado*—"the golden Indian". This was the first mention of a chief called "dorado". He was apparently a chief from the gold-rich tribes of southern Colombia who had allied himself to the Inca army. This "golden Indian" was captured by Daza and brought back with other prisoners. Benalcazár interrogated him, and he inspired an expedition north to conquer his homeland. One of Daza's companions said that it was "from the report of that *dorado* Indian—when we went to discover the route to his land—that the provinces and captaincy of Popayán came to be discovered." The chronicler Alonso de Herrera confirmed that this *dorado* chief came from a land 12 days' march north of Quito. Benalcazár dispatched a series of small expeditions north into the lands that the Incas knew as Quillacinga because their inhabitants wore golden nose pendants. But there was no great excitement about finding any land called El Dorado. It was over a year before Sebastián de Benalcazár himself set out, in 1536, to conquer Pasto, Popayán and Cali in what is now south-west Colombia. Even then, his motive was not to find a land of gold, but the geographical aim "to discover what lay between Quito and the North Sea [Caribbean]".

The Search for El Dorado by John Hemming will be published on November 20 by Michael Joseph at £8.50.

Where to turn your money into Gold.

Always look for the 'J' sign in a jeweller's window. It means that he's a member of the Jewellery Advisory Centre. And that's your assurance of good jewellery and professional advice. Surely the most enjoyable way to turn your money into gold.

The Jewellery Advisory Centre.

JEWELLERY ADVISORY CENTRE, 44 FLEET STREET, LONDON EC4.

Bache Halsey Stuart

COMPLETE WORLD-WIDE SERVICE IN COMMODITY FUTURES

Bache Halsey Stuart (London) Ltd

Plantation House
Fenchurch Street
London E.C.3
01-623 4646

5 The Wool Exchange
Bradford BD1 1LD
Yorks.
0274-26472

For Closing Prices ring:

London Markets 01-623 8236

American Markets 01-626 2611

The greatest treble chance in history

by Jill Goolden

The chance discovery of gold in a remote mill-race in California in 1848 started the hysterical nineteenth-century gold rush. For the first time gold, which had always been cornered by potentates and prelates, was apparently free for all. This was a chance for the individual to make a mint for himself.

California was in the process of being bought from the wild Mexicans and had an insignificant population of white settlers, all living on the coast. Little of the interior was settled and even John Sutter, the owner of the bountiful mill harbouring the gold in Sacramento, had no mineral rights on his ranch. Anybody on the spot could stake a claim.

At first the rush was merely local. Yerba Buena (San Francisco) soon emptied, ships were deserted, men abandoned families, businesses and common sense, servants ran away and the price of a common shovel rose by 1,000 per cent.

The Sutter Fort gold was found as dust, grains and nuggets mingled with the mud on the stream beds. To be won, it had only to be panned in the water so that its natural density would separate the loot from the dirt. Crouching in a cold stream under a hot sun there were fortunes to be made, and the news to this effect travelled fast.

By the end of the first year, 12,000 people had flooded into Sacramento, and the following year there were 85,000 "forty-niners" to come, from the east coast and beyond, and from Australia, China and Hawaii. Shanty towns of wood and canvas grew like mung beans, served sporadically by opportunist merchant ships.

To reach the new El Dorado, the greenhorns sailed in from around Cape Horn, attempted the hazardous short cut across Panama, or took the route by foot, by ox or by mule 2,000 miles across the continent. Soon this route was well marked with litter, carcasses and wrecks and permeated by diseases far more serious than gold fever.

Nor did the "nightmare trail" invariably pay off, for by no means did everyone strike gold. But those who did were able to compound their fortunes by sinking their profits from placergold into the special equipment necessary for mining and panning on the hills.

And there were lesser rewards to be reaped from the Californian gold rush. This was the precursor of the series of rushes in other parts of America, in Australia and South Africa. The experience gained here often led to more tangible rewards elsewhere.

The new argonauts soon learnt to be migratory. The harum-scarum society of miners could disperse as quickly as it had gathered, and take its shovels, pans and cradles elsewhere. When California had yielded $250m worth of gold in the first seven years, it was time to move on. Some diggers moved south to Nevada, some east to Colorado, some north to South Dakota, and many to Australia to the established mines of New South Wales and Victoria.

The Australian gold rush had been started by a firebrand from California. Early attempts to quash any mention of gold discoveries in a society of convicts were conclusively overridden in 1851, when Edward Hargreaves, an Australian who had gained his prospecting experience as a forty-niner, returned home. His search for geological features similar to those of the Mother Lode at Sutter's Fort led him to Summer Hill Creek at Ophir where, within a week, gold was struck.

Once the news was out, the road from Sydney to Bathurst was crowded with gold-seekers in carts, on horse and on foot. To curb the mad exodus from the neighbouring state of Victoria, there was a Gold Discovery Committee set up in Melbourne, which offered £200 to anyone discovering payable gold fields within a 200-mile radius of the town.

The incentive paid off with the discovery of the fields of Ballarat, and immediately there was a choice of territory open to the immigrants when they arrived. In the first year alone 370,000 travelled from Britain, and 1,250,000 had made the journey across the world by 1854. New South Wales doubled its population in 10 years, and Australians and foreigners alike (there was a big influx from China as well as from Britain and California) fossicked and puddled side by side.

In Australia, high licensing fees were levied, and when alluvial gold became more difficult to find, the miners revolted and resorted to arms. After a 20-minute battle at Ballarat, the Government capitulated, licences were abolished and export duty was introduced instead. In the first year of the rush, 45,000 lb of gold was gleaned from New South Wales alone. This rate was to be surpassed by Victoria, which produced about one and a quarter million pounds of gold in 10 years.

Gold was discovered in South Africa in 1853, at the height of the gold rushes by a veteran of both California and New South Wales. But news of the discovery was quashed by the Boers, and the modest finds were soon eclipsed when the first diamonds were found.

So the richest mother lode in the world—the 7,000 sq miles of the Rand goldfields—lay undisturbed in a country gripped by its own diamond rush.

Then in 1886 George Harrison, an Australian digger, stumbled across an outcrop of gold-bearing lode at Witwatersrand and a new rush began.

However, the jamboree for the individual in South Africa was short lived. The people living on the Reef staked and sold their claims and the capitalists who ruled the Kimberley diamond empire moved in. For the Transvaal, gold content per ton was found to be low and the lodes to run elusively deep, so Witwatersrand was no place for a digger with a shovel and pan.

Under the supervision of the Government Joseph Robinson and Cecil Rhodes bought up great tracts of land, advertised for black manpower, and heralded the close of the worldwide free-for-all treasure hunt. But there was one frontier left where the opportunist could dig his own fortune—the Yukon river in Alaska.

Here, in Rabbit Creek in 1895, an American and two Indians, following the example of prospectors neighbouring river, rich deposits of gold. They scratched claim on a piece o and waited for the itable invasion.

By 1896 the new spread and the f stream of diggers be force their way through the snow, file over the steep C pass. Conditions wretched. Although th was plentiful, it was c by a 15ft blanket of mud. However, many firstcomers were v and already skilled i trade, and the 5,000 lb of gold won was bettered seven the next year.

The gold rush en the Klondike where said there was even a to be made by panni sawdust from the saloon floors.

After 50 years of fr often unskilled dig total of about 23 mil of gold had been America, Australia South Africa estima represent more than cent of all gold mine 1500.



From the unskilled scramble of the rushes ca million lb of gold, believed to represent mor 20 per cent of all that has been mined since

Boom behind the Curtain

by Desmond Quigley

World output of gold reached its peak in 1970 when a total of 1,639 tonnes was produced. It has fallen since then, and the lowest level was reached in 1975. Production this year will exceed the 1977 level.

Reduction in output is because of the exhaustion of old seams as well as the steady increase in working costs. Despite the dramatic rise in the free market price of gold, working costs have risen enormously, putting considerable pressure on the big South African mining houses and industry to develop improved technology and labour saving methods.

South Africa remains by far the leader of the gold producers, although its pre-eminent position is being eroded by Russia which has expanded its output dramatically with the help of a huge seam at Muruntau in western Uzbekistan.

In 1970, South Africa's gold production reached 1,000 tonnes, accounting for about 61 per cent of total world mine output of 1,639 tonnes. Since then world output has declined by just over 210 tonnes, but South Africa's contribution has slipped even further, falling some 30 per cent to last year's total of a fraction below 700 tonnes, or 49 per cent of world output.

South Africa had not been alone in seeing its production fall. Declines have been registered by the two other largest Western producers, Canada and the United States. But what happens in those countries, as well as other gold producers, with the exception of Russia, is unimportant since between them South Africa and Russia account for about 80 per cent of world output.

South Africa's production decline will be halted this year and, given a gold price above $170 an ounce, should stay above the 1977 level through until the mid-1980s. New mines, such as Elandsrand, Deelkraal and Unisel, are being developed. Elandsrand has been a pacemaker in mining technology and is more than two years ahead of schedule with gold production expected to start in mid-1979. Against that the cost of the mine has soared from original projections and it is now estimated that it will cost R200m (about £117m) to the production stage.

Another new source of gold lies in the slurry discarded by earlier generations of goldminers. Over the past 100 years gold recovery techniques have improved considerably and this has meant that some of the old slimes' dams which dot the gold-producing areas can be treated to extract gold and uranium that was lost in the earlier and less efficient recovery methods.

The best known of these ventures is the Anglo American Corporation's Ergo scheme. High-pressure water jets are played on to the slimes' dams and the slurry is then pumped to a treatment area where gold, uranium and sulphur are extracted.

The recovery rate is very low, estimated at 0.53 grammes a tonne of gold, 0.04kg a ton of uranium, or 1.04 per cent of sulphur. This compares, for example, with the high grade Consolidated Gold Fields mine at East Driefontein which has a recovery grade of about 22 grammes a tonne.

However, what makes Ergo viable is the comparatively low capital cost—about R145m (£84.5m)—since there is no necessity to sink expensive shafts, low running costs and the rapid throughput that can be achieved. Over a 20-year life, annual production is estimated at 5,400mg of gold and 150 tonnes of uranium. At a gold price of $180 an ounce and a uranium price of $35 a pound, annual revenue will exceed R50m a year.

Research is continuing to improve the recovery rates of gold and especially of uranium. Elsewhere there has been much investigation into new mechanical methods of mining including the swing hammer, reef boring, percussive rockslotting and high-energy hydraulic breakers. Attention has been focused on the hydraulic breakers as the most promising.

However, despite advances in technology, South Africa's output will decline to below the 700 tonnes a year level by the mid-1980s unless large ore discoveries are made.

The pressures of working costs is well illustrated by South African mines, which have, on average, significantly lower costs than similar operations elsewhere. In the March quarter of 1976 average production costs were $72 an ounce. A year later they had risen to $86 and by March this year the average cost was above $104 an ounce based on figures calculated by Consolidated Gold Fields. Over two years costs have risen by some 44 per cent.

While most of the world's producers have been experiencing declining output, Russia increased production by 46 per cent between 1968 and 1977. Gold is mined in many areas of the Soviet Union, but one of the most dramatic finds has been made recently at Muruntau.

Construction of both the opencast and the mill-refinery processing complex started early in 1967 and the first bar of gold was minted in July, 1969. The first phase of construction was completed a few years ago but, according to Consolidated Gold Fields which is undertaking a comprehensive survey of the Russian industry, no sooner was this phase completed than a two-fold or threefold expansion of both the mine and mill facilities began.

Unlike Western producers, the Russians do not automatically sell their gold on the free market. Political and economic reasons dominate the Soviet Union's handling of the metal. Traditionally, a big crop failure, for example, has resulted in Russia increasing its gold sales to obtain hard currency and buy grain on the world markets.

However, despite their divergent political views, Russia and South Africa, as befits the two largest producers, are believed to have a good working accord on gold matters.

Sharps Pixley

Member of the London Gold and Silver Markets

Sharps, Pixley Limited
10 Rood Lane, London EC3M 8BB
Telephone: London 623 8000 Telex: 887017

A KLEINWORT BENSON GROUP COMPANY

GOLD OPTIONS

SELLING OPTIONS:

For the holder of gold bullion our market offers the opportunity to receive an income on an otherwise unproductive asset.

BUYING OPTIONS:

Our market offers the opportunity to invest in gold but with a defined maximum risk. The maximum loss a buyer can incur is the cost of the option. There are no margin calls.

VALEURS WHITE WELD

has maintained a continuous two way market in gold options since the founding of the market in January, 1976.

VALEURS WHITE WELD

is a wholly owned subsidiary of Financiere Credit Suisse-First Boston a major banking group with capital funds in excess of 150 million sFr.

VALEURS WHITE WELD

publishes a brochure which explains clearly the function of the market. For a copy please write to:

Valeurs White Weld S.A.

1 Quai Du Mont-Blanc

1211 GENEVA 1

Tel: 31-25-60 Telex 28305

هكذا من الأصل

ba Toomey looks at a goldsmith at work and the pleasures of wearing jewelry

Turning precious metal into art

ers in the earth
, shrieked the
e Chelsea Opera
le in the face
ort. The closing
Berlioz's opera
Cellini, trans-
ld English, is a
the goldsmith,
precious metal

ht of Berlioz's
rs struck me
visiting Stuart
s showroom and
n Clerkenwell,
home of the
lversmith, clock
nender. "Where
ne work almost
a repairer of
he asks. Inside
is dark brown
brown leather
ne gold.

orning to the
ext my gold",
s Volpone. And
morning indeed
y of grand cere-
es, coffee sets,
ing tumblers, a
len flowers, an
bracelet which
abstract design
e it is made up
ful figures with
is. Then there
s, of which he
ries each year.
tricate of these
with diamonds
and, when
aled a yolk of
low gold, which
lin, displaying
enamelled pea-
o back.

vlin is a tall,
ralian, who has
don for the past
We are working
top end of the
e says. "There
f new ideas in
bjet d'art and
rtu areas, and
more now with
s stones." Jew-
creasing interest
straction is a
ness and he and
ve that we are
g overdue revi-
tic jewelry and
ness a customer
and bought a
brooch made
r his wife.

moment he is
a new collection
f May.

man who works flat out, buzzing with ideas and energy and enthusiasm, then takes off to Mustique, where he has a house, for relaxation. There is work for governments—he designed the Australian decimal coinage—ceremonial presents, from small boxes to huge salvers. There is a beautiful example of this kind of work from him in the exhibition Touching Gold and Silver at the Goldsmiths' Hall (open till November 30). In the same case as the Prince of Wales's crown is Stuart Devlin's standing cup and cover in parcel gilt, one of a pair made by him for the Clothworkers' Company to celebrate the silver jubilee, the cover topped with a snooty looking sheep, the ram which is the company's crest. If there is a decline in any area, it is in cigarette boxes ("Bad for business—good for health").

The role of the goldsmith today, he says, is to enrich the way people live—and if you cannot do that, there is no place for you. So often he finds customers falling into one of two categories. "There are the people who adorn themselves—they will always prefer to buy jewelry—and the people who adorn their homes. They will buy an egg or a gold box. Practical people buy something to eat with or something they can put on a table. There are objects, also, which have no function whatever, except to delight, to surprise, to intrigue—made entirely for enjoyment."

It pleases him greatly that his customers are not only the rich and powerful—the best collection of his annual edition of eggs belongs to a girl who is a secretary and who saves up every year to buy the latest one.

He employs about 50 people, fluctuating to 60. There are 35 of the highly-skilled craftsmen who make these beautiful objects. Working for him would begin with a five-year apprenticeship under the auspices of the Goldsmiths' Company, at the end of which each apprentice has to produce a masterpiece, in the original sense of the word which, if accepted by the Goldsmiths' Company, means that the apprentice is now a freeman of the company, and also a freeman of the City of London.

He wishes, with passion, that he could have his apprentices, not straight from school at 16 or 17, but at 12—just so long as they had a good general education. "The older they are, the more difficult it is to make them really professional in their attitude", he says, pointing out that schools and colleges are an artificially protected environment. There is nothing like the requirements of speed and accuracy under pressure, and the commercial element, to sharpen a man's talent.

"It's increasingly important in our trade to cost a man's time, and professionalism is vitally important—skill alone is not enough." To do things well, quickly, with concentration and application takes professionalism, particularly when old-fashioned discipline is no longer applicable or enforceable. It is imperative to retain the apprenticeship system, he maintains. There are, for example, no craftsmen in America that he would ever employ because they do not have this professional training.

"On the other hand, it costs a lot to train a man, and then he leaves you." The extraordinary ratio of three teachers to one pupil in the trade is one of the reasons he puts forward in his contention that schools and colleges cannot really train people properly.

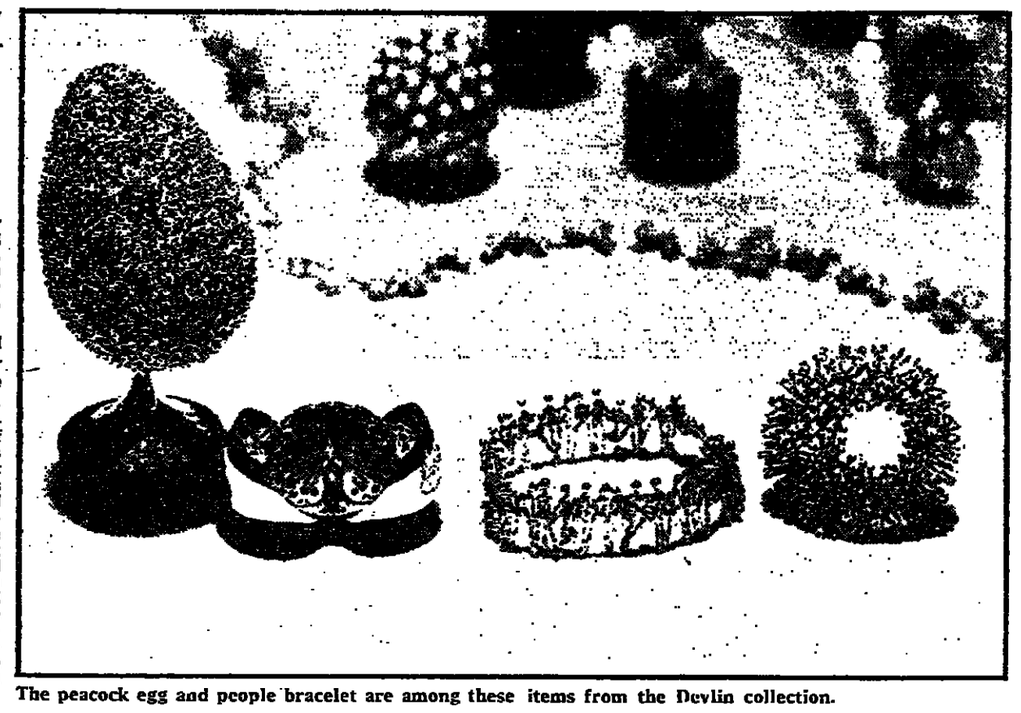
There is a lot of job satisfaction in the craft. Parents are aware of this, and he finds no lack of candidates for jobs. Many of his people, young though they are, have been with him for years, and can earn about £6,500 a year for a 40-hour week.

A goldsmith's workshop is a mystery to the outsider. There are so many tools (a head count of the number of different tools produced more than 300). There are little bits of metal, moulds, wires, burners, benches, pliers, hammers, sheets of silver, cups of coffee, sheets of gold, rods, tubes, pin-ups, casting grains, settings for jewels, bottles of milk, wax for casting, the materials for the new process of electroforming, which reproduces accurately extremely fine detail, sketches, engineering drawings, machine tools—a disordered order in which everyone knows exactly what he is doing.

There is the small works area (anything with a hinge in it). There is a man making experimental chains of very considerable intricacy. "Think Small" announces a poster on the wall. At work on the gold flowers which form the top of a music box is a young man who has done four years of his apprenticeship.

On another bench work is in progress on the regalia of the Order of Australia. Then there is an area where work at high temperature is done. "This is the tensest area", Stuart Devlin says, "where things happen quickly and go wrong." That is the highest test of professionalism. "Almost nothing is completely written off, but you have to be able to put things right very quickly when they begin to go wrong."

All the work is polished by a professional polisher (though every apprentice has to learn how to do it). With machine tools available, the technical skill of the modern goldsmith has never been greater. But skill is nothing if there is no creative feeling behind it. "Living in a sophisticated city like London is an enormous help in refining one's creative ideas. If I had remained in Australia, I am sure I would have remained creative—but it might have been a rougher and more rugged creativity. You have to come to London to have the rough edges smoothed off."



The peacock egg and people bracelet are among these items from the Devlin collection.

oman with a gun guards Scythian treasure

o and see the
id?" The ques-
put to Tatiana,
t lunch in Lenin-
ded one of the
extraordinary
in museum
ere is a woman
", the delightful
nted out, adding
also difficult to
the collection;
ts had to be
long time in
l so on.
bureaucracy
id we went, res-
eying the fierce
gun, who made
ats and handbags
ie subterranean
h housed the
jewelry found
ucasus. We also
resting chat with
ho was clearly a
f the Russian
lle class, and who
k to us about the
Two rarities
also the most
assortment of
work—if ever the
fall short of
rrency, a small
le of one of those
ld do the trick.
the material was
t there were mag-
nographs of the
the Greek jew-
heir work with a
glass, as well as
ammers, punches,
charcoal fires? I
wreath of olive
branches in gold,
e that one would
to move with a
air. When did
tham, do you sup-
cocktail parties?
heatre? At sacri-
solemn occasions?
at home with the
he answer prob-
d be, in the tomb,
ms something of a
opportunity. Of
replicas can be
these glorious
here is a very nice
e Hornets brooch,
Middle Minoan
00-1600 BC) from
politan Museum in
c
s, of course, some-
eply personal and
about the buying
iring of jewelry.
ances Donaldson's
book *Edward VIII*
ar that people in
egan to take Mrs
seriously only
appeared wearing
t remarkable jew-
Belloc Lowndes is
saying:
re a very great deal
lry, which I thought
be what is called



John Anderson puts the final touches to a gold and diamond bracelet in the workroom at his gallery in Knightsbridge, London.

'dressmakers' jewels, so large were the emeralds in her bracelets and so striking and peculiar a necklace . . . several of my fellow guests asked me what I thought of her. I said what had struck me most were her perfect clothes, and that I had been surprised, considering that she dressed so simply, to see that she wore such a mass of dressmaker's jewels. At that they all screamed with laughter, explaining that all the jewels were real, and that the then Prince of Wales had given her fifty thousand pounds' worth at Christmas, following it up with sixty thousand pounds' worth of jewels a week later at the New Year.

Where did she keep them? This is perhaps the first thought in these anxiety-ridden days when anyone you meet, high or low, either has been burgled or has close friends or neighbours in that sad state. Collingwood, the jewellers, confirm that stones are a problem these days, and that people have taken to buying small pieces of gold jewelry, ranging from £200 to £3,000, both for their own enjoyment and pleasure, and because it is considered that the value of gold remains unaffected by whatever gyrations the dollar gets up (or down) to.

In their newly-decorated and truly beautiful shop in Conduit Street, London, W1, they have a very large piece which took my fancy—a Shrieval chain in 18 carat gold, made by the firm of Fattorini in 1914 for Alderman E. C. Moore. It has this gentleman's arms on the central medallion, some beautiful views of London in enamel, and seals of various learned bodies and societies to which he belonged (he was a freemason and an accountant). It is extremely beautiful, very heavy, and, I should think, unique. Unless it was worn over a little black dress, I cannot imagine who could make use of it, apart from another Alderman Moore in line for the office of Sheriff of the City of London.

The art of the jeweller and watchmaker combine to produce the extraordinary Audemars Piguet skeleton watches, at Asprey, whereby every non-essential piece of metal is cut away, leaving almost a spider's web of 18-carat white gold, discreetly jewelled. The whole thing a marvellous piece of luxury and precision, growing out of the association in 1875 of two remarkable Swiss watchmakers: Jules Audemars and Edward Piguet. They were also the creators of the Grande Complication watch, originally made in 1915, which shows the hours, minutes, days, months, the solar year, the moon's phases and positions, and if required, strikes hours, quarter hours and even minutes. They take a year to make.

John Anderson is a one-man band in jewelry. Earlier this year he and his wife opened the Anderson collection, a small shop at the Hyde Park Hotel, where he not only shows his jewelry, but makes it on the spot in his workroom. Like Stuart Devlin, he was an early beginner; he started making jewelry when he was 11 and won a couple of awards for design when still a child. His professional career began at 15, as an apprentice to a jeweller in Hatton Garden. In 1965 he started out on his own. His collection includes rings, bracelets, some very fine and original chains, necklaces and the ever popular Zodiac signs.

John Anderson will also design and make any item of jewelry a client fancies—resetting in a modern design, for example, stones taken from another piece, or stones the client already owns. He and his wife are a charming and friendly couple who work as a very efficient team. I did not ask him if he had a wreath of gold olive leaves....

In addition to the pleasures of ownership, and delight in a beautiful object (no one will admit to being a miser and gloating over its value, though there may be pleasure in that, too) jewelry offers, in a small way, the gratification of being a patron. Francis I, on seeing the astonishing salt cellar that Benvenuto Cellini had made for him, "burst into an exclamation of surprise and could never admire it enough". Not everyone is quite as difficult a character as Cellini—you too can have things made for you by artists, designers and craftsmen, whose work you admire. Not every craftsman will be a Cellini, but then, you are not Francis I, either. But the pleasure is the same...

D NEWSLETTER
national bulletin giving
minute information and
gold, silver and plati-
ning shares, bullion,
d jewellery. Published
nthly at £20 per year
0) from Gold Newsletter,
ery Lane, London WC2A

Some financial institutions are still overlooking one of the largest and most liquid gold markets in the world.

Pity.

Telex: 25-5123

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY MARKET
DIVISION OF THE CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE
444 West Jackson Blvd. • Chicago, Illinois 60606

A Federally Licensed Contract Market

On this page Michael Frenchman gives a preview of the El Dorado exhibition which opens in London next Tuesday. It contains the largest collection of gold items ever seen outside South America. On the facing page Annelise Hopson describes the mystery of the "golden raft" and looks at the Museum of Gold which she visited in Bogotá, Colombia. The museum has a unique collection of 26,000 pieces—all in gold. Four hundred of these have been brought to London for the display.

Burnished exhibits reflect Indians' skill

Next Tuesday the doors of the Royal Academy of Arts in London will open to reveal the greatest assembly of gold objects ever seen in the world, outside South America. It has cost £600,000 to stage the Gold of El Dorado exhibition and 500 prize pieces of jewelry, sacrificial ornaments, masks and other items found in the South American republic of Colombia will be on show for 17 weeks.

Most of the exhibits come from the famous Museum of Gold owned by the Bank of the Republic in Bogota, capital of Colombia. Others come from private and public collections throughout the world.

Mr Peter Saabor, of Carlton Cleeve, organizers of the exhibition, says the aim of the display is to tell the story of the search for the legendary El Dorado, the "golden Indian", the conflict between the Spanish conquistadors of the middle ages and the Colombian Indians, and how a primitive Indian society developed such a high degree of technology in fashioning gold objects. The exhibition is spread through six main galleries and has been designed by Alan Irvine, of Buzas and Irvine. Each exhibit depicts a particular aspect of the El Dorado legend. The first hall tells the story of the early Spanish explorers and includes a model of Christopher Columbus's flagship, the Santa Maria, accompanied by a selection of ancient nautical instruments which enabled the conquistadors to chart that part of the New World with amazing accuracy.

In the second hall the story moves on to the mysterious Lake Guatavita which is believed by some to be El Dorado itself—a lake into which pure golden objects were thrown as part of a sacrificial ceremony. Repeated attempts have been made to drain the lake since it was first discovered in the early sixteenth century. The most recent, in 1965, involved Mr Kip Wagner, the American underwater diver, who recovered much Spanish treasure from wrecks along the coast of Florida.

On show at the exhibition are documents from a British company, Contractors, which made an attempt to drain the lake in 1911. A few objects from the expedition were sold by Sotheby's during the same year. The centre piece of the Lake Guatavita display is a modern 18 carat gold replica of a small raft carrying a number of human figures participating in some kind of religious ceremony. This is exhibited against a striking colour transparency of the lake, the largest ever seen in Europe. On either side of the raft is a life size model of the Golden Indian and a Spanish conquistador, signifying the conflict between the two cultures.

The real raft, Colombia's greatest national treasure, is in the Gold Museum. It was found in 1972 by some Indian peasants near another lake not far from Guatavita. An earlier raft, very similar in design, was discovered at yet another lake in 1856. This has now vanished and may have been destroyed in Germany in the last war.

One of the most intriguing things about the Colombian Indians was the development of their technology for making ceremonial and other gold objects. This is demonstrated in the third hall where crucibles, anvils, and moulds can be seen. The Colombians were adept at using the so-called "lost wax" process for casting their ornaments—a method still used today by jewellers and craftsmen. Dozens of beautiful objects, including an almost life-size face mask of hammered gold, can be seen.

An important aspect of the exhibition is that it shows the living context in which the El Dorado gold was produced and used. The fourth gallery tells about the day-to-day life of the Muisca Indians — their weapons, tools, pottery, wooden carvings, and a reconstruction of a typical Indian hut. Half a ton of grass has been flown specially to London from Bogotá to thatch the roof of the hut to give a final authentic touch.

The next gallery—the hall of gold—is filled with magnificent gleaming displays of artefacts made by the main Indian tribes. These are the priceless treasures of El Dorado which come from the 12 central regions around the sacred lakes in the Colombian Andes.

The final hall deals with death and the afterlife of the El Dorado Indians. Here are gold funeral masks and mummified bodies and graves. One of the graves has been reconstructed in Bogotá and brought to London for the exhibition.

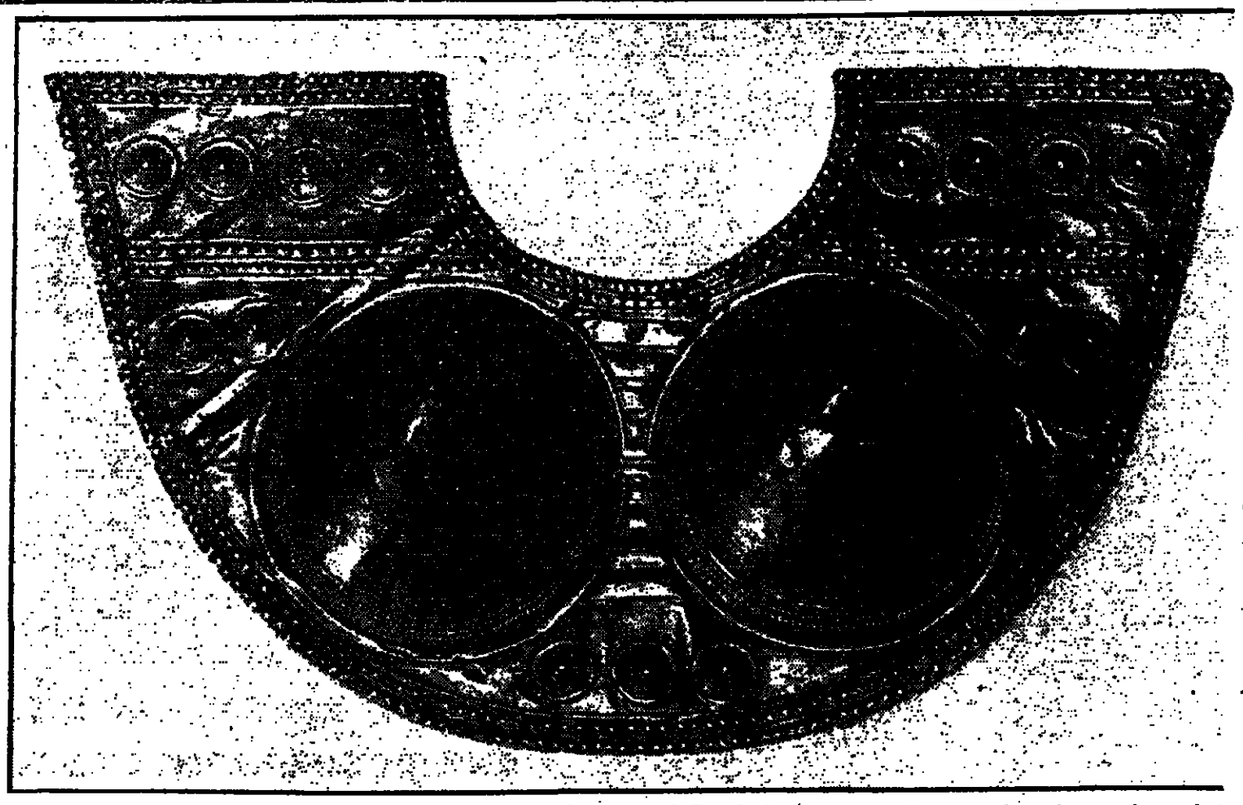
The idea of holding an exhibition of the El Dorado treasures began four years ago and started to become a reality 18 months ago when serious planning began. The academic adviser to the exhibition is Dr Warwick Bray, reader in Latin American archaeology at London University's Institute of Archaeology. Dr Bray started his archaeological activities in Colombia in 1962 and when the Colombian Bank of the Republic rehoused its collection four years ago he and others thought that more people should be able to see some of the unique collection.

At present about 5,000 people visit the Bogotá museum daily. Mr Saabor hopes to get a minimum of 500,000 through the Royal Academy halls in order to break even on the costs of staging the exhibition during its 17-week run. He believes the success of previous exhibitions such as the Chinese treasures, Tutankhamun, and Pompeii, show there is an increasing public demand for knowledge about art and history in their broadest sense.

This is because of the additional leisure that people enjoy and the encouragement given by broadcasting and the printed word to public interest. "We are bringing into the museums and the Royal Academy people who would ordinarily not have come; this is the important thing", Mr Saabor says.

The El Dorado exhibition is now virtually fully booked until Christmas for evening parties and t are more than 3 advanced bookings children who have a sp "schools" viewing day Mondays between 10 and 2 pm during term After the exhibition c in March it will be goi West Germany.

And what of the fut Mr Saabor's company present working on an bition of Viking trea which will probably be at the British Museum 1980.



A breastplate from the Sinú region.

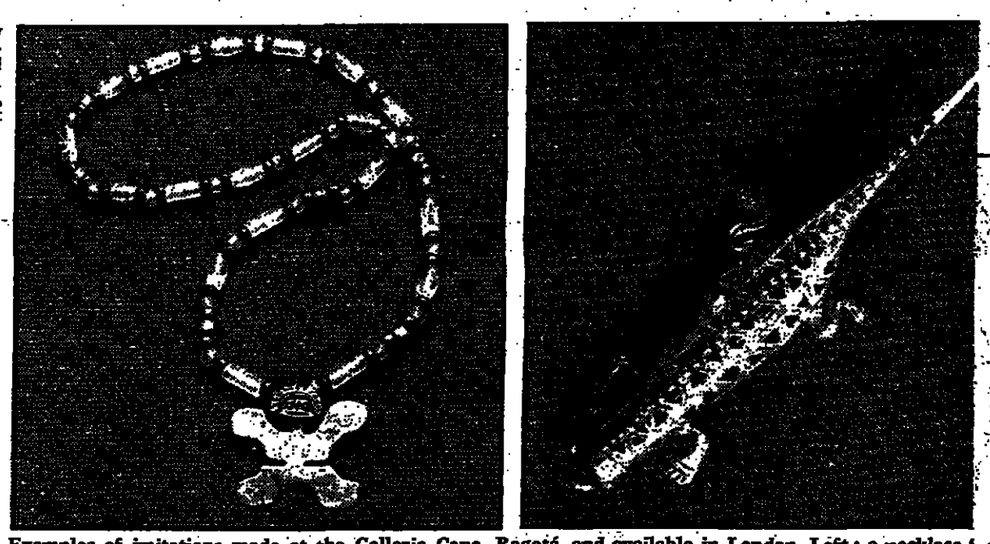
The Gold of El Dorado at the Royal Academy of Arts, London. November 21 to March 18, 1979.
Opening times:
Mondays-Fridays 10.0 am-7.0 pm **
Saturdays and Sundays 10 am-6.0 pm
(last entry one hour before closing)
** On Mondays during school term time the exhibition will be open for children only from 10.0 am until 2.0 pm. This will be between November 27 and December 11, and between January 15 and March 12.
During weekday evenings between 7.30 and 9.0 the exhibition may be booked for private parties at £2.50 a person. Normal admission price is £1.20, children, pensioners and students can obtain a reduced price of 60p.
Tickets available from: The Gold Exhibition Office at the Royal Academy. Telephone: (01) 437 0777.

The Gold of El Dorado bition is presented by son & Hedges in associ with Times Newsp Limited and the Academy of Arts. organized by Carlton Cl

Authentic fakes for sale

Many of the pieces on show at the Royal Academy exhibition, The Gold of El Dorado, can be bought in replica form from Harrods, of Knightsbridge, London. It has the exclusive rights to sell the replica items which are made by the Galleria Cano in Bogota, Colombia.

Señor Guillermo Cano was originally a trader in the original gold pieces made by the Indians who lived around the sacred El Dorado lakes in the Andes mountains of Colombia. When the Colombian Government tightened up the laws and regulations forbidding the export of rare treasures, Señor Cano turned to manufacturing replicas of the original gold jewelry, already a thriving business by some of the more unscrupulous dealers in his country. But Señor Cano decided to make *tinajo autentico* (authentic fakes or replicas) by using the original methods developed by the Indians themselves centuries ago.



Examples of imitations made at the Galleria Cano, Bogotá, and available in London. Left: a necklace f Tolima. Right: a lizard from Quimbaya. Below: an eagleman from Tairona and a pendant from Sinú

This involved the lost wax process (*cire perdue*) of modelling, moulding and casting. The jeweller makes a perfect wax model of the original gold ornament to which he adds a funnel and drain holes or tubes. This wax model is then coated with a clay solution so that the model is completely covered. A clay and charcoal mixture is then applied to enclose the original wax model. After this has hardened for a few days it is placed on a fire or in a furnace so that the wax model inside would melt and the liquid pours out of the drain holes.

When the mould is empty molten gold is poured through the funnel attached to the mould and into the hollow inside the clay and charcoal mould left behind after the wax had melted. The mould is then broken open and the newly-cast gold ornament recovered and cleaned up to remove any odd burrs or marks.

The Galleria Cano workmen still follow this traditional method of manufacturing their replicas of the El Dorado jewelry, except that brass is used to pour into the mould and the object is then electroplated with 24 carat gold. A certificate of authenticity for each replica is given with every one sold—a kind of "fake guarantee", you might say. The Cano replicas are so perfect that only an expert could tell them from the real thing.

At Harrods there is a wide variety of pendants, bangles, eagle figures, earrings, necklaces, collars and ornaments of all kinds. Prices range from as little as £10 for a ring to £350 for a heavy gold ingot collar. Small Popaya eagle-man figures sell for about £30 and snake bangles for £37.50 although much simpler bangles go for only £12.50.

Some of the most po items appear to be ear adapted from nose ring £27.50. More expensiv one of the Tolima style our figures on a crystal cornelian necklace at which is very attractive.

Like the legend itself Cano replicas may no quite the real thing they are as close to most of us will ever g finding the true El Dora

Lloyds Bank Group in Colombia

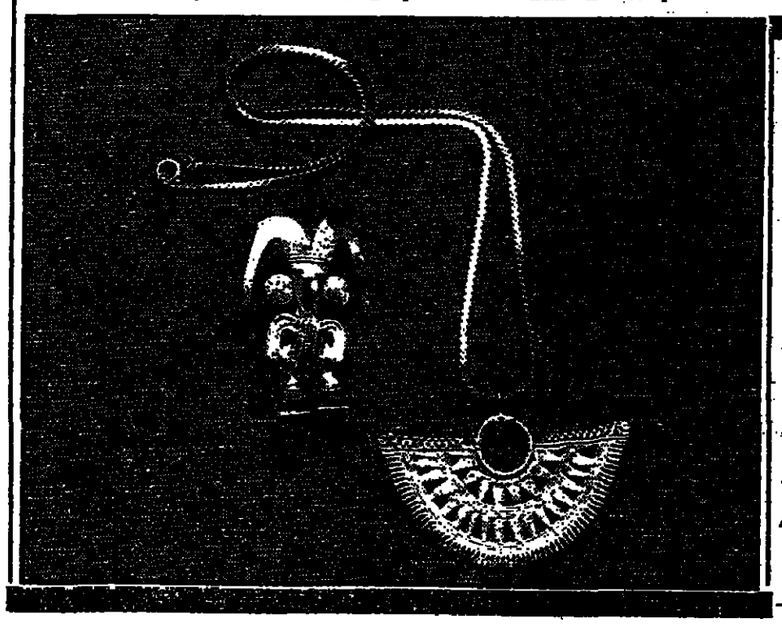
Lloyds Bank International, the international bank in the Lloyds Bank Group, is established in Colombia through its subsidiary the Banco Anglo Colombiano S.A.

The Banco Anglo Colombiano has 19 offices in Bogota, Barranquilla, Bucaramanga, Cali, Manizales, Medellin, Pasto and Pereira and in addition to providing the traditional range of financial services, the bank has a special knowledge of the people, the markets and local conditions which makes it uniquely well-equipped to assist international companies with import and export arrangements, the introduction of capital, access to local finance, joint ventures and all other aspects of trade with Colombia.

For further information please contact
Banco Anglo Colombiano S.A. Carrera 8, No. 15-46/60, Bogota D.E. Telephone: 2-42-36-93. Telex: 04-3218 GGBACCO or our Latin America Division in London.

LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL
A member of the Lloyds Bank Group
Head Office: 40/66 Queen Victoria St., London EC4P 4EL. Tel: 01-248 9822

LBI, the Bank of London & South America and their subsidiaries have offices in: Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Guatemala, Guernsey, Honduras, Hong Kong, Iran, Japan, Jersey, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Uruguay, Venezuela.



David Thomas goldsmith

designs and manufactures almost any article in gold, from personal jewellery to domestic and ceremonial items.

All the traditional hand techniques are practised in our workshops which you are most welcome to visit

46 Old Church Street Chelsea London SW3 5

Telephone 01-352 8671

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING ☐ INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURE ☐ ELECTRONICS ☐ CHEMICAL ENGINEERING ☐ GLASS PRODUCTION ☐ MAN-MADE FIBRES ☐ METAL JOINI

When it comes to gold, so many industries rely on Johnson Matthey Metals

AEROSPACE ☐ SEMICONDUCTORS ☐ RESEARCH ☐ ELECTROPLATING ☐ OPTICAL TRADE ☐

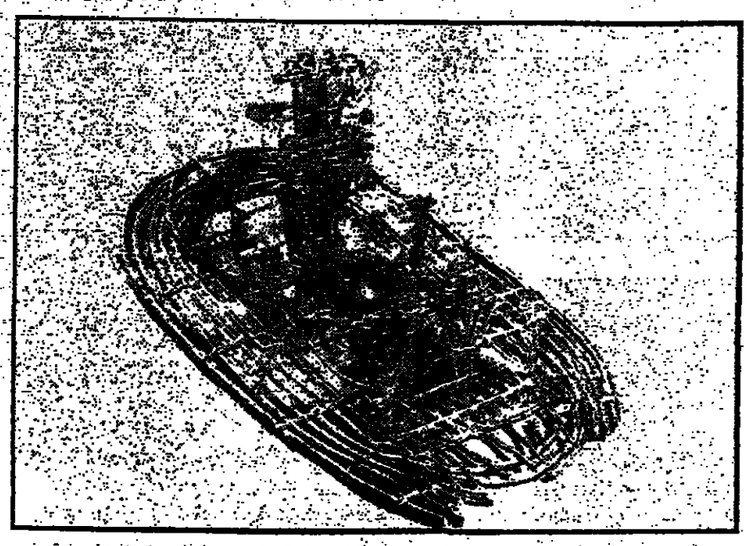
Johnson Matthey Metals Limited · London · Birmingham · Sheffield

JMM

Processors and fabricators of gold alloys for industrial applications
☐ METALLURGY ☐ DENTISTRY ☐ GOLDSMITHS ☐ JEWELLERS ☐ MEDALLI

هكذا من الأصل

Gilded king crowned on a raft of rushes



torical origin of d ; all of an ered with raft The n was an who ew tavita nation

y he had o the tavita, to sacrifices they god and eremony, the a raft of g and he most ey had. lighted ney ue, which ese sin and es. The nd deep, high sides loaded men and fine ques and

crowns. . . . As soon as those on the raft began to burn incense, they also lit braziers on the shore, so that the smoke hid the light of day.

At this time they stripped the heir to his skin, and anointed him with a sticky earth on which they placed gold dust so that he was completely covered with this metal. They placed him on the raft, on which he remained motionless, and at his feet they placed a great heap of gold and emeralds for him to offer to his god. On the raft with him went four principal subject chiefs, decked in plumes, crowns, bracelets, pendants and ear rings all of gold. They, too, were naked, and each one carried his offering. As the raft left the shore the music began, with trumpets, flutes and other instruments, and with singing which shook the mountains and valleys, until, when the raft reached the centre of the lagoon, they raised a banner as a signal for silence.

The gilded Indian then made his offering, throwing out all the pile of gold into the middle of the lake, and the chiefs who had accompanied him did the same on their own accounts. After this they lowered the flag, which had remained up during the whole time of offering, and, as the raft moved towards the shore, the shouting began again with pipes, flutes, and large teams of singers and dancers. With this ceremony the new ruler was received, and was recognized as lord and king. From this ceremony came the celebrated name of El Dorado, which has cost so many lives."

M.F.

Dim lighting enhances lustre of Bogotá's display

ant today des moun- with one sual gold the world. of the El l gold raft found dur- 970s near id not rea- ce of the ff one or

probably rt piece in in Bogotá, onial rite has been rious ver- nth-century bound together or tree raft shows trunks like a sort of boat in



a tall central figure surrounded by four attendants. It measures 19.5cm in length and just over 10cm in height. The raft consists of bundles of reeds.

One of the chroniclers, Friar Pedro Simón, wrote about the ceremony in 1621-23: "They take two cords long enough to span the lake and pass them over from one side to the other. Where they cross is the centre or middle of the lake, where the military officers and the person who was to make the offering went on rafts made of reeds which three or four persons could ride, according to their size, the same sort of raft they use to cross rivers where there are no bridges.

"On these then, they came to the middle of the water and there with certain words and rituals they threw in the offerings, great or small, according to their needs and possibilities, and so some were of great value . . . and the Chief Guatavita, gilding his body, from whence came the story told by the Indian in the city of Quito, and the name the Spaniards gave to the province of El Dorado."

The Pasca raft is only the second one to have been found. In 1856 an earlier one was found when attempts were made to drain Lake Siecha not far from Lake Guatavita. The Siecha lake is thought to be the site of ceremonies carried out by the Muisca Indians and the raft that was discovered showed a chief with 10 attendants. This raft has now disappeared in Europe. It is believed to have been destroyed during the war in Germany, although some sources say it may still exist in East Germany.

At the London exhibition there will be a 24-carat gold replica of the Pasca raft—the real one cannot leave Colombia as it is the country's most treasured possession and will always remain in the Gold Museum in Bogotá. The museum was founded in 1939 by the managing director of the Bank of the Republic, Don Julio Caro, and another director, Dr Luis Angel Arnago. Their aim was to collect and protect as many pre-Hispanic gold objects as possible and to safeguard them for the national cultural heritage.

At that time many objects were in private collections and others were being sold on the open art market. Many buyers often ruthlessly melted thousands of the pieces down just for the gold and disregarded their artistic and archaeological significance.

The museum bought finds from treasure hunters and from private collections and it now contains about 26,000 pieces. It is located in the Bank of the Republic building in Bogotá. Señor Luis Gómez-Vargas, deputy director of the museum, said that only about 18,000 pieces out of the collection are on display at any one time, but the whole exhibition is changed at frequent intervals.

He said: "It is an exceedingly valuable collection and it is virtually impossible to say what the gold collection is worth at market price today as the items are mixed with copper or silver. In order to find out we would have to melt it down."

At the museum the dazzling beauty of the gold pieces on display is emphasized by the dim lighting. The items are exhibited on a brown background in showcases on both sides of the meandering corridors.

The famous "gold gallery" is hidden behind a heavy steel door, which is opened about every hour. People wait outside, then slowly the door slides back. They look into nothing but a dark, empty void. Wondering what to expect, they are rewarded with the unexpected.

Slowly the small room is lit up until it is completely bathed in spotlights. There are 12 showcases in which gold pieces are hanging, pinned on the walls or piled in layers. Soft, strange tribal music is played at the same time. Slowly, after a couple of minutes, the music and the light fade away. Reluctantly the people leave. The security door closes silently behind.

There is high security as Bogotá is the most notorious capital in Latin America for thieves. Armed guards man the museum day and night.

The museum contains a great variety of gold items; these include nose pieces, ear and plate pendants, pan pipes, lime containers, frogs (a symbol of fertility), bowls, pectorals, necklaces and figurines. There are ceremonial spoons, diadems, breastplates and a musical instrument made from seven sheets of gold over a conch.

Recent archaeological discoveries indicate that the metal-working industry in Colombia dates back to the first century BC. It was a flourishing industry when the Spaniards came in the first decade of the sixteenth century. It is no wonder that the chroniclers of the conquest marvelled at the gold works and the technique applied by the Indians.

This technique was highly advanced. It was not merely a matter of hammering but of casting with the "lost wax" method known to modern goldsmiths.

The Colombian Indians used gold mixed with copper in various proportions because the alloys gave a difference to the colouring of the gold from a deeper red to a cooler yellow.

The artisans of pre-Colombian times also worked with pure gold of 24 carats or with fairly low grade ore with a high content of copper.

They used little silver. The only item of silver found in Colombia was discovered in the southern part of the country bordering Peru where silver was connected with the moon.

At the museum in Bogotá there is no restriction on photography. As Señor Gómez-Vargas said: "If the outside world gets to know about this museum, more people will want to visit it and if the amount of visitors is increased, we make more money.

"During the past 10 years we have had 500 to 600 visitors daily as an average. The revenue goes to a children's charity in Colombia; furthermore, the expenses in connexion with the museum are being paid for by the state", he said.

The exquisite exhibition in Bogotá with its thousands of beautiful, alluring gold pieces of high artistic and technical quality is unique. Simply, it is the finest gold collection of its kind in the world.

A.H.

After 74 years, E F Hutton & Company still has one name.

In an industry that undergoes ups and downs, mergers and constant change, E. F. Hutton has always stood for reliability and dependability.

Through all those years, we've maintained an unbroken record of profitability and of continuous service to our customers.

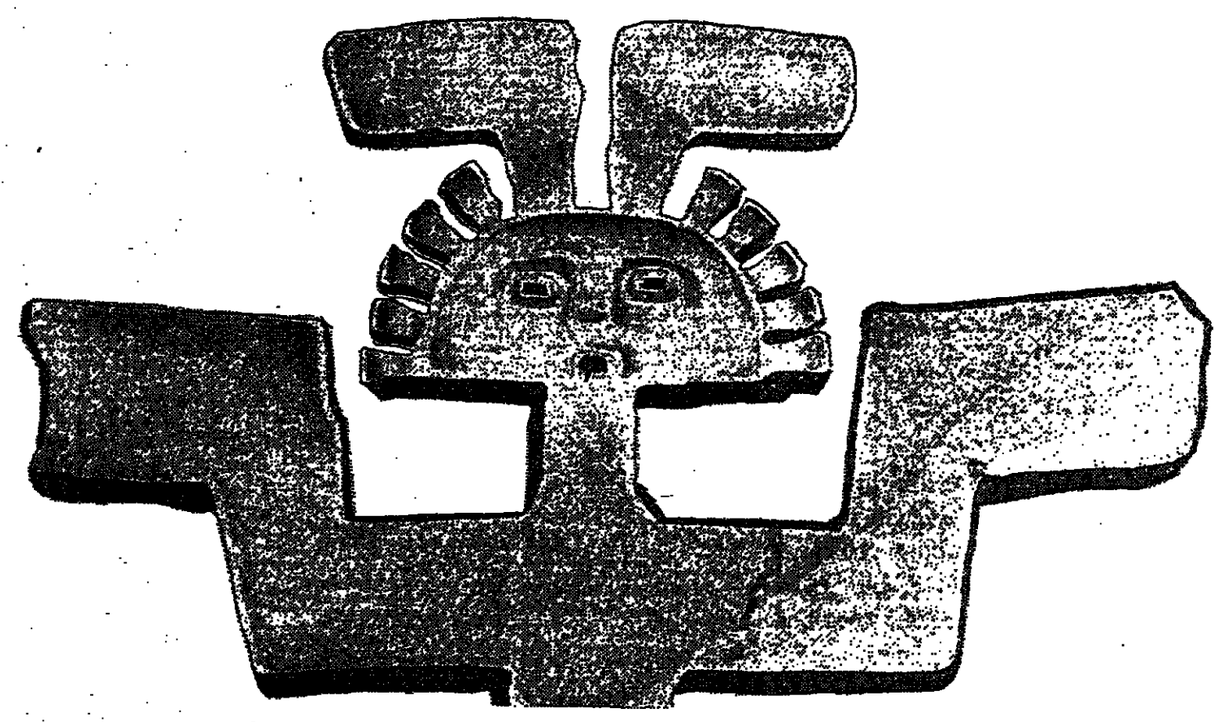
And now, as we approach our three-quarter century mark, that stability seems even more impressive.

When E F Hutton talks, people listen.

E. F. Hutton & Company (London) Limited
Cereal House, 58 Mark Lane
London EC3R 7EJ
Telephone 01-481 2671/2515 for details

E F Hutton
INTERNATIONAL

Athens . Brussels . Dubai . Frankfurt . Geneva . Hamburg . London
Lugano . Madrid . Munich . Paris



Every Constantine customer gets 24 carat service.

The priceless and delicate gold of El Dorado ...the treasures of Tutankhamun...it's all in the day's work for Wingate & Johnston, the Constantine Group Company who handled the awesome job of shipping and packing the exhibits for the Royal Academy.

Your business may be less exotic. But you will find every one of the 20 Companies in the Constantine Group gives you 24 carat treatment. We'll pack your lathes to Lagos or your personal effects to Peru. We'll mastermind your business travel around the Middle East.

Air freight...import...export...containers... warehousing...confirming...shipbroking...in every sector you'll find a Constantine Company with the capability to give you a truly international service.

Our Property Division also spans frontiers. We own residential blocks in London; we have office blocks as far apart as Vancouver and the Hague; we're developing warehousing in California. We can even build you a house in the Home Counties. Like gold, property is an international commodity.

The Constantine Group. Some people are surprised at just how big we are.

THE CONSTANTINE GROUP
Shipping · International Services · Property
11 Grafton Street, London, W1X 3LA. 01-493 9484. Telex. 265656.



aird & Co. BULLION COIN BROKERS
KET MAKERS IN GOLD BULLION COINS

trade in all legal tender gold bullion coins : Sover- ½ Sovereigns, £5.00 and £2 pieces, S.A. Kruger- , USA $20 and $10, and most European bullion coins.

prepare and manage confidential investment port- from £10,000 with immediate cash settlements on sal. Free storage and insurance facilities are pro-

are always interested in purchasing your surplus coins and are confident that we can make you an ptable offer.

iether you are a small collector or a large investor, lealers are at your service.

aird & Co. 304 HIGH STREET, LONDON, E15 1AJ. TELEPHONES: 01-555 8270 & 01-555 5217 (Dealers)

Gold through the ages

The pictures on this page, researched by Michael Young, illustrate how different cultures have used the "sweat of the gods", from prehistory and religious rites to the extravagance of the Tsarist court, and to our own time with the investiture crown for the Prince of Wales.

(1) 1400 BC, Cairo Museum.
The funerary mask of Tutankhamun is of beaten gold inlaid with semi-precious stones and coloured glass-paste. After piercing the sealed door to the burial chamber in November, 1922, Howard Carter wrote: "At first I could see nothing . . . as my eyes grew accustomed to the light, details of the room emerged slowly from the mist, strange animals, statues, and gold, everywhere the glint of gold". However, this outstanding piece was enclosed within four immense gilt shrines, a stone sarcophagus and three richly decorated golden coffins and was not revealed until February, 1923.

(2) Electrum torc, 50 BC, British Museum.
When found at Snettisham in Norfolk it was linked to a fine gold bracelet. Although little about it is known it is assumed to have been part of the treasury of a local chieftain of some importance.

(3) Gold armlet from the Oxus Treasure. 5th to 4th century BC, British Museum.
In 1880 Captain F. Burton, a British officer living near Kabul, rescued three merchants from bandits. They had with them a fine collection of gold and silver which they said had been found three years earlier in the dry bed of the Oxus river. Although details of the original source are unknown it is assumed to be from central Persia and to form part of a single hoard spanning several centuries. After the rescue the merchants allowed Burton to purchase this piece.

(4) Gold buckle from Sutton Hoo, 7th century AD, British Museum. Height of buckle 5in.
Found in 1939 in Suffolk, the Sutton Hoo ship burial is the only royal burial to have survived unrobbed from the Viking period. Evidence suggests that it is the burial of King Raedwald of the East Angles, who died in AD 625. One of the most striking pieces from the treasure is the gold buckle with niello inlay. This and other objects of foreign origin found in the grave suggest the far-flung connexions of a seventh century Anglo-Saxon royal house (see story on opposite page).

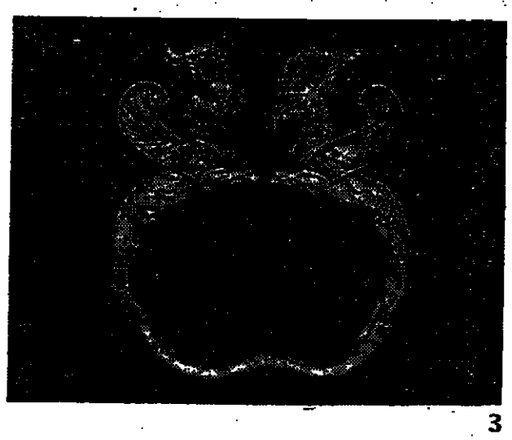
(5) Coronation coach egg, 1897, by permission of Wartski, London. Height of egg 12.7 cm, length of coach 9.5 cm.
This Coronation coach egg from the workshop of Carl Fabergé was presented to Alexandra Feodorovna by Tsar Nicholas II at Easter, 1897. The surprise concealed inside the elaborate shell is an exact replica of the imperial coach used in 1896 at the coronation of Nicholas and Alexandra in Moscow. The egg in red gold is enclosed by a green laurel leaf trellis work cage mounted at each intersection by a yellow gold imperial double-headed eagle. The coach is of gold with enamelled red seats and steps and rock crystal windows.

(6) Royal gold cup, British Museum. Height approximately 25.5 cm.
Made to the order of Jean Duc de Berry as a gift for King Charles V of France, it was presented to Charles VI in 1391. It entered the English royal treasury in 1435 when the Duke of Bedford left it to Henry VI, where it remained until 1604. It is of solid gold and is one of the earliest surviving examples of translucent enamelling on a ground beaten into sub relief, thus allowing light to pass through the enamel to reflect from the gold ground.

(7) Prince of Wales investiture crown, 1969.
This crown, the body of which is solid gold, was a gift from the Goldsmiths' Company to the Queen for the investiture of the Prince of Wales. Said to be the only crown of pure gold, it bears the mark for 22ct only because, in the United Kingdom, there is no recognized standard for 24ct gold for hallmarking purposes. Originally it was hoped to make the whole crown in Welsh gold but there was not a sufficient quantity available. The crown can be seen at the Goldsmiths' Company Hall in London until November 30.


1


2


3


4




6



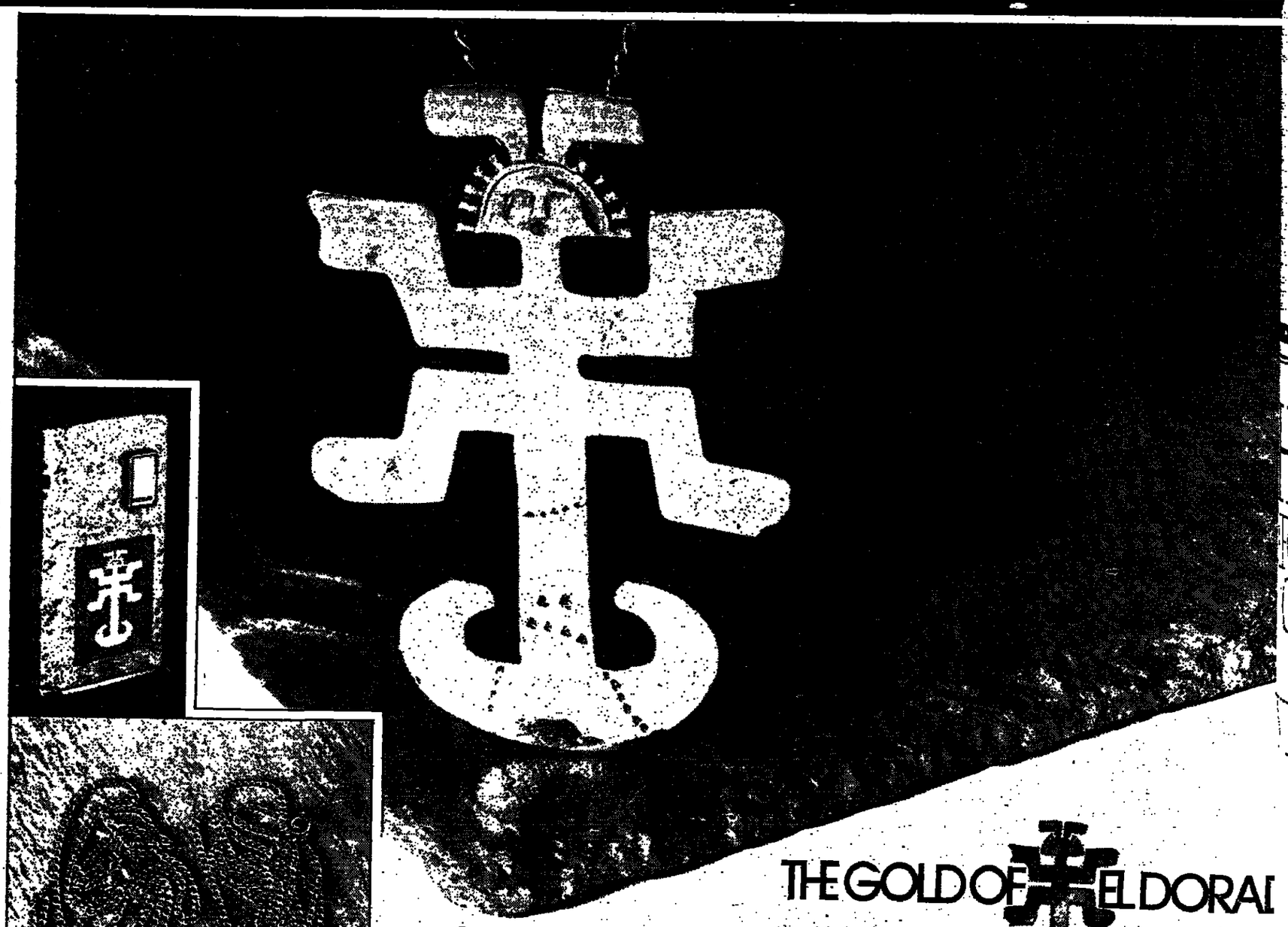
The Times Gold Pendant and Lighter Offer

● The Gold of El Dorado exhibition, soon to open at the Royal Academy, will become a glittering page in London's cultural history: one of the richest and most fascinating displays of ancient treasure ever to be shown in Britain. To mark this outstanding occasion the exhibition symbol has been reproduced in the form of two pendants.

The symbol which was originally a pectoral ornament is a delightfully stylized figure which has distinctive markings arising from the casting and hammering process which produced it. The original pectoral, from the collection of the Museo Del Oro in Bogota, Columbia, belongs to the Tolima region, south west of Bogota.

Our reproductions are made in 9 carat gold and are hung on 20 inch 9 carat gold chains. The larger, available at £110, measures 4.5cm by 3.2cm and weighs 10gms. The smaller, at a price of £59, measures 2.5cm by 1.7cm and weighs 3gms.

The same Gold of El Dorado motif as in the pendant has also been used to decorate an elegant gold-plated Ronson electronic lighter. On one side of the lighter is the motif, on the other, the engraved inscription "The Gold of El Dorado". The lighter is available at £45.



THE GOLD OF EL DORADO

To order complete the coupon in block letters and send to The Times Gold Pendant Offer, Selective Marketplace Limited, 18 Ogle Street, LONDON, W1P 7LG. This offer applies to U.K. only. Please allow 28 days from our receipt of order. Money refunded if returned within 21 days of receipt.

Queries not orders on 01-637 7951, ext. 12.

Send to The Times Gold Pendant Offer, Selective Marketplace Limited, 18 Ogl LONDON W1P 7LG
1—04—18

Please send me			Price	Quant
A	☐	Large Pendant	£110.00	.....
B	☐	Small Pendant	£59.00	.....
C	☐	Gold-Plated Lighter	£45.00	.....

My cheque for £ ..... made payable to Selective Marketplace Limited is
Please indicate items required. Please write name and address on reverse of cheq

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Reg. Office :-18 Ogle Street, LONDON W1P 7LG No. 1271347 England.

هكذا من الأصل



ing a Nereid riding a bull, probably minted in the third century near Salonika.

Civilization with the Midas touch

by John F. Crossland

In myths like Danaë and the Golden Shower and Jason and the Golden Fleece the ancient Greeks left us eloquent testament of the potent symbolism of the metal they called *chrysos*.

These stories stemmed from the imagination of a remarkable people who were able to combine their intellectual powers with the power given them by command of metallurgy to transform their world and ours. The talents of the people and the talents of gold and silver mingled to produce the first great burst of Western expansion.

Greece was not self-sufficient in precious metals but it controlled supplies, from places like Nubia and this enabled it to improve on the primitive monetary system of Croesus.

The northern mines gave the armies the necessary capital to march under Alexander to the limits of the known world.

Gold often served sacred ends but the hard-headed Greeks never neglected the profane. They commissioned their greatest sculptor, Pheidias, to fashion sublime images of their gods, which they clothed in sheet gold—detachable in hard times. The most famous statues by the master, of Athena Parthenos and of Zeus at Olympia, one of the Seven Wonders of the World, apparently escaped the indignity of being used as a bankroll.

But during the Peloponnesian War, when the supply of the famous Athenian silver currency with its owl motif was cut off by the loss of the Laurium mines, the gold statue of the Goddess of Victory was taken from the Parthenon and melted down.

Such acts, born of necessity, do not explain why today almost nothing is left of the golden treasures of Greece. When the high tide of Alexander's conquests receded, the Hellenic works of art were quite simply carried away. One and a half millenia of conquest by a variety of invaders ensured that great works of art, once the source of universal admiration, were known only through the pages of classical texts.

The huge seated Zeus at Olympia, the body composed of ivory and the beard and robe of gold, can now only be recaptured through an image on a coin. Both it and the Athena disappeared some time at the end of the classical era, before the barbarians had even got beyond the gates.

The two greatest caches of Greek gold that we have wrested from the earth were exactly a century apart. The first, the Mycenean grave finds which caused that inspired loner Heinrich Schliemann to exclaim that he had looked on the face of Agamemnon, can now be seen in the National Archaeological Museum in Athens.

The second discovery came only last year after a piece of inspired detective work by Professor Manolis Andronicos at Vergina. He sliced into a huge tumulus in the middle of this humble village and came across the tomb which all the evidence points to as that of Philip of Macedon, forger of that instrument of power which his son Alexander was to use—power represented by the equation, one gold stater equals one mercenary soldier for one month.

Such a gilt-edged guarantee of pay must have been as important a factor in keeping the Macedonian soldiery headed towards India as Alexander's personal magnetism. Recently I had a preview of the gold objects found in the second tomb discovered by Professor Andronicos last August and these have yet to be revealed to the public. The impression as the covering was lifted away from the white and blue pillared portico of the tomb was surrealist.

The classical structure seemed to be rising pristine from the ground, sloughing off the mantle of mud which had encased it for 2,300 years. It was in sharp contrast to the seeming disorder of the tin shed in which the finds were being sorted before cleaning and conservation.

Most organic material had perished, leaving the trestle tables covered with a jigsaw puzzle of gold pieces; a sword ferrule with a lively, winged Nike balancing on one foot, the decorative pattern of a large shield, jewelry, decoration from a dress similar to the marvellous gold meander pattern on the wrapping around the royal remains in the Philip tomb.

We drove on to Salonika to see the finds from that tomb, splendidly and appropriately displayed at the centre of a gallery devoted to the high Macedonian culture.

The gleaming opulence of the principal items, the funerary casket with the royal star, the Scythian-style quiver and the various diadems, including wreaths of gold oak leaves, was compelling.

As the necropolis of the Macedonian kings is opened, reports come in that the gold mines from which they derived most of their strength may be exploited once again. Lengthy research has proved that the mines of Alexander at Olympias in Halkidiki, near the north Aegean holiday beaches, could become profitable again, in view of the mounting price of gold.

One authority who will be watching these developments with interest is Professor John Healy of Royal Holloway College London, who has written the standard work on mining and metallurgy in the classical world.

He said: "Greece was never rich in metals but the gold of the classical period was pure and Macedonia was the major area where it was mined. I shall be interested to see if the mines are viable."

SECURITY

THE BRITISH PRIDE IN ITS SAFEMAKING IS JUSTIFIED
BRITISH SAFES ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD

To the great names in security was added that of Security Lock and Safe—only ten years ago and purely by design.

The philosophy of this young Company is marked by an attacking attitude on the problems of defence and a refusal to be content with orthodox development.

Innovation in concepts and barrier materials has brought SLS to the top and the Company is backed by the 200 years of experience in heavy engineering gained by Mather & Platt.

BRITISH SAFES ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD
SLS MAKE THE BEST BRITISH SAFES

To find out more, attach this to your letterhead and send it to:

Security Lock & Safe Company Limited
209 High Street, Penge, London SE20 7PF
Telephone: (01) 659 1324-5,6,7
Telex: 885566 SLS G



Gilding the grandeur that was Rome

...the Roman ... depend on ... consolida- ... did. For in ... Rome was a ... in the gold ... prized metal ... ll-gotten key ... sought and ... conquests

...rves of the ... amounted ...nth of Croe- ...at Apollo's ... Fashioned ...the minimal ...e controlled ... Few early ...er glimpsed ...element, of ...as later to ...ld that it ...ly banished

...f the Cartha- ...in the third ...as only just ...l. Victory at ... two-pronged ...ffering enor- ...nd economic ...dy way the ...e maintained ...quisition of ... and new

Punic war ... fruit, trans- ... Carthage to ... incalculable ... and its in- ... In Spain ...lowed in the ...when alluvial ...ut, it rested ...n the surface ... dug out in ...e exactingly, ... the core of ...s. Another ... income came ...butes levied ...ed residents

of the new territories, who were forced to pay rent in the form of silver to mint into coins and gold to consolidate reserves.

So the golden hoard multiplied seventeenfold in the 250 years running up to 150 BC, bolstering the republican economy from behind locked doors: seldom at this stage being flaunted as jewelry and plate.

But its influence was soon felt in society, and the modest way of life of the Romans accelerated overnight into racy, hedonistic luxury. The Golden Age had arrived and Caesar's decision to put gold at the disposal of the people by introducing gold coins into the currency heralded the dissemination of the treasure.

The nouveau riche developed a passion for acquisition. Gold rings, formerly a mark of rank and nobility, became commonplace, being forced on to every finger of each hand and changed with the seasons. Heavy gold ornaments boasted a new wealth and were often judged more on their weight than on their design. Women were the more ostentatious, wearing bracelets, anklets, baggles, baubles, pins, buckles and earrings. At the tables of the very rich and influential, the vessels and plate would be fashioned in gold.

Goldsmiths came to the new empire of Augustus from Greece and the Orient, at first repeating their native styles and later adapting their wares for a clientele, largely without taste, who perhaps revered the prized metal more for its purchasing power than for its beauty. For gold had great command. It could buy jewels from India, silks from Hongkong, scents and essences from the Orient and the good will of barbarians.

Protection money in the form of gold bars and coins and magnificent medallions depicting the imperial deity of the time was paid out to those rulers bordering the empire. But the peace became increasingly difficult to maintain and the price of holding the status quo more costly.

The medallions, among the most important remaining gold treasures of the Roman Empire, have been found on all the empire borders and farther afield in the outlying territories of Hungary, Romania and Yugoslavia.

Vast inroads were made into the state coffers, and the quest for more exotic luxuries led to the dissipation of much personal wealth in gold. The conquest of Dacia at the beginning of the second century AD, however, did much to replenish stocks, with an estimated treasure of 500,000lb of gold being plundered by the Emperor Trajan, but this was the last of the lucky dips.

Further gold revenue was to be extracted in the form of trading levies and state contributions, but supply could no longer hold its own with demand.

All gold was turned into the manufacture of coins to pay the troops and mercenaries guarding the borders. All plate was melted down and private fortunes eventually discovered or, from necessity, used. Today, therefore, we are left with few relics of the wealth of the Golden Age. Many of the coins themselves outlived their empire and survive now, some jewelry hoards have been found, consisting largely of the heavier pieces hidden for their worth, but there is unfortunately little plate remaining and only a handful of gold bars.

Vikings won their splendid spurs

by Annelise Hopson

Wearing their horned bronze helmets, the Vikings must have looked splendid when they appeared on the horizon in their streamlined wooden boats, which sometimes had a gilded vane on the topmast. They were awe-inspiring and a menace to the coasts they invaded.

The Vikings began their expeditions from the Scandinavian countries about 800 AD and went on until about 1000 AD. While trading, looting and conquering, these tall, blond, blue-eyed men found their way to the British Isles, the Frankish empire and the Mediterranean, to the Baltic lands, Russia, Byzantium, Iceland, Greenland and America. From Frankish, Anglo-Saxon and Arab historical sources it is known that they were looked upon as pirates and heathens, who plundered monasteries, yet they were rarely referred to as barbarians.

Their behaviour is not described favourably but they also engaged in peaceful trade and often settled down to cultivate the soil, which was often much more fertile than that in their own countries.

Sometimes one gets the impression that it was the ruling classes that fought, and not the common man, but the Vikings were not merely pirates or merchants; they had a culture of their own. Professor Ole Klindt-Jensen, of the Prehistoric Museum, Moesgaard, in Jutland, Denmark, and one of the leading experts on the period, says:

"The lavish decoration of the Viking period on weapons, tools and ornaments indicates ancient and skilled traditions of art and metalworking. The intricate pattern used by the Vikings is original in that they developed their own culture but were, of course, influenced by other cultures as well.

"The Vikings used gold but that was rare. Silver and bronze were the common metals in use, or those metals gilded. The use of pure gold was exceptional but we have some pieces and in my view the two most outstanding pure gold items from the Viking period are a splendid pair of spurs found in Norway and a large braided gold necklet found in Denmark only last year."

The beautiful spurs are made of fine gold and are granulated. They have an element of animal ornamentation, and the heads of the animals are shown in profile. The Vikings preferred this sort of ornamentation to botanical motifs, which they regarded as effeminate.

The necklet weighs approximately 2kg and is of 18 carat gold. It is made of eight gold threads, which are first assembled in pairs and then bunched together. It is about 30cm in diameter.

Braided armlets and necklets have been found all over the Scandinavian countries. They were in fashion during the year 900 and the beginning of 1000 but were mainly made of silver. The metals were obtained from trading or plundering or in exchange for Danegeld, money the vikings extracted in return for stopping their attacks or withdrawing — an ancient form of "protection" money.

The treasures which have been discovered are not only from excavated graves, but are sometimes just found in fields like the gold necklet. Graves of warriors from about 900 AD have been found and excavated, but that century was also full of unrest. Fellow countrymen fought among themselves and neighbours attacked across the borders. People were scared and buried their treasures in the soil, and were not always able to dig them up once the strife was over.

By comparing written sources found in the countries the Vikings invaded with the archaeological finds, one may get a picture of the Scandinavian countries as a potential political power. They were developing fast and held a key position in the exchange of culture between East and West.

The most important tool of the Vikings was their boats. Without them there would have been no expeditions and no Viking era. In those days the Nordic countries were superior at sea.

An unusual skill was their engineering technology. They constructed bridges, some of them with a load-bearing capacity of about five tons. The intriguing question is what were the Vikings carrying around that needed such strong bridges—their plundered treasure?

Many Viking relics have come from the funeral ship burials like the one found at Sutton Hoo in Suffolk at the outbreak of the last war. The magnificent greve dates to about 630 AD and revealed a huge hoard of royal tressure.

The Vikings influenced many of the countries which they visited and in turn learnt something of the culture and traditions of other people. But the Battle of Hastings in 1066 marked the end of the Viking influence and a new military and political force took over with the conquest of Britain by William of Normandy.



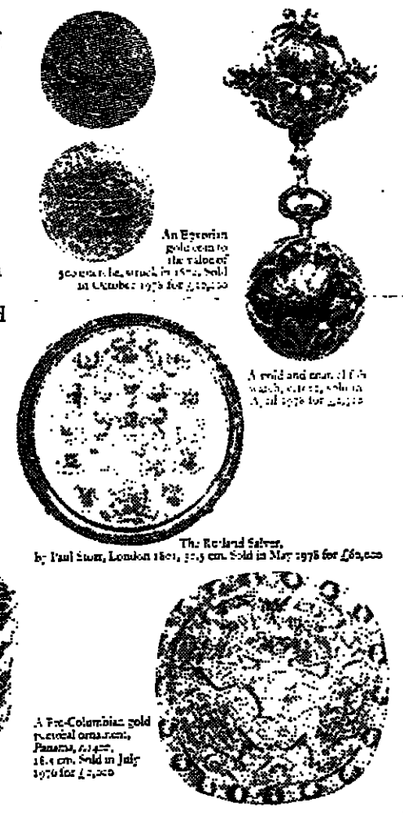
A reconstructed helmet from the ship burial at Sutton Hoo, now in the British Museum.

There's Gold at Sotheby's

Gold has been keenly sought after for thousands of years—from princes to pioneer prospectors.

At Sotheby's sales today there is no less interest in gold. In London there are regular sales of jewellery and coins and periodic sales of gold boxes and other works of art of every period. There are also major sales in Zurich and at our other auction centres throughout the world

If you are interested in buying or selling gold items, telephone or write to Peter Waldron (Gold Plate), Peter Hinks (Jewellery), Donald Crowther (Coins), John Winter (Boxes) or Felicity Nicholson (Antiquities).



An Egyptian gold cowrie shell, 6cm. long, struck in 1870, sold in October 1978 for £12,500

The Rutland Salver, by Paul Storr, London 1801, 51.5 cm. Sold in May 1978 for £60,000

A gold and hardstone double-opening snuff box, by Johann Christian Neuber, Dresden, 1777, 9 cm. Sold in May 1978 for £35,000

A Pre-Columbian gold pectoral ornament, Panama, A.D.1400, 18.4 cm. Sold in July 1978 for £2,000

Sotheby's
The world's leading auctioneers. Founded 1744.
Sotheby Parke Bernet & Co., 34-35 New Bond Street, London W1A 2AA
Telephone: (01) 493 8080 *Telegrams:* Abinitio, London
Telex: 24454 SPBLON-G

THE GOLD OF EL DORADO CAME FROM COLOMBIA WITH AVIANCA

Avianca are proud to have been given the honour of transporting 400 rare and precious gold exhibits from the Gold Museum in Bogota to the Royal Academy of Arts in London.
May we have the pleasure of giving you the same care on your next trip to South America.
We fly to all the principal South American capitals through the Bogota gateway every Thursday from London/Gatwick, and three times a week connecting in Paris and Madrid. You'll find our most precious cargo is you.

Avianca
International Colombian Airlines
The Airline of South America.

AVIANCA, 2 Hanover St., London W.1. Tel. 408 1689.

From the author of the widely-acclaimed CONQUEST OF THE INCAS

John Hemming
The Search for El Dorado

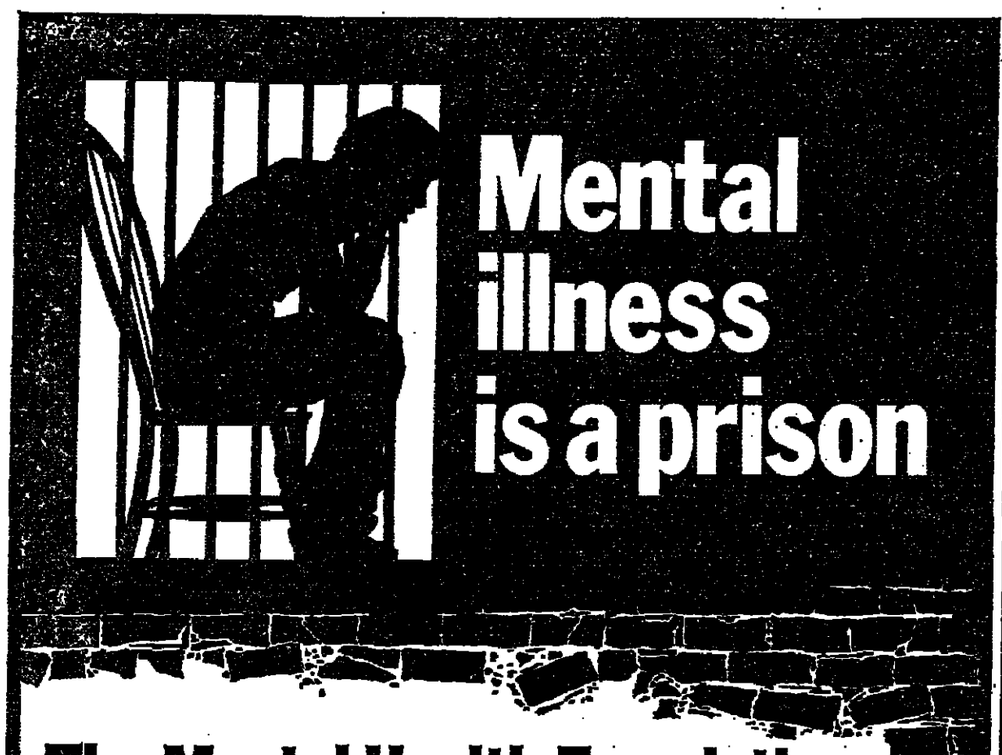
John Hemming links the excitement of the earliest expeditions with a fascinating look at the culture, skills and traditions of the Columbian Indians — especially those at the heart of the search for El Dorado. The Gold Museum of Bogota, with nearly 25,000 exquisite gold objects, provides a splendid backcloth for the story. Magnificently illustrated with 32pp of full colour, and 150 black-and-white photographs — many objects from the Gold Museum are reproduced here for the first time.



To be published 20 November, 1978

£8.50

Michael Joseph



Mental illness is a prison

The Mental Health Foundation is breaking down the wall

Mental illness and mental handicap take many forms.
Schizophrenia, dementia, depression, drug and alcohol dependency . . . one man in nine and one woman in *every five* will need in-patient hospital treatment sometime in their lives.
The Mental Health Foundation is fighting to reduce this alarming total—
By research—into the causes and treatment of mental disorder.
By prevention—pioneering work into causes will do much to lessen the incidence of mental illness.
By rehabilitation—programmes designed to help rehabilitate sufferers are proving their value.
We get no Government support. Please help—donations, covenants, interest-free loans, bequests to:
The Rt. Hon. the Lord Butler KG CH,
MENTAL HEALTH FOUNDATION
8 Wimpole St. London W1M 8HY
Telephone: 01-580 0145

Private view of the Gold of El Dorado in aid of the Mental Health Foundation at the Royal Academy of Arts on the 4th January, 1979, 7.30-9.00 p.m.
Apply for tickets to the Mental Health Foundation.

UNUSUAL JEWELLERY OFFER!

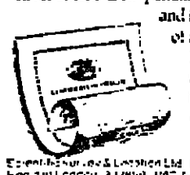
Authentic Spanish-American 'piece of eight' set in a silver ring & chain.

RECOVERED FROM THE WRECK OF THE 'HOLLANDIA' SUNK IN 1743 OFF THE SCILLY ISLES



Nations fought over them! Pirates murdered for them! Long John Silver's parrot immortalised them! Now we're offering them as intriguing pieces of jewellery.

Pieces of Eight.
The currency in circulation throughout the Spanish Empire.
The silver that brought an avaricious glint to the eyes of pirates like Captain Kydd, Blackbeard and Captain Morgan.
In 1743, the Hollandia, a Dutch merchantman, sank in Broad Sound, off the Scilles. She was carrying a cargo of recently minted coins, Pieces of Eight and Ducatoons, destined for the East Indies.
The cargo has been recovered and we've obtained and made the Pieces of Eight up into pendants.
Each coin is mounted in a sterling silver ring which is inscribed with the name of the ship and the date of its passage. The pendant is mounted on a heavy sterling silver chain. Each pendant costs £78, (£87.75 inc.VAT) and is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity.
Post the coupon and we'll send you your own piece of treasure. Your own memento of a romantic age.



Scientific Survey & Location Ltd., Balscote Mill, Balscote, Banbury, Oxon.
Please send me _____ Pieces of Eight pendants at £78 each. (£87.75 inc.VAT)
(Allowing 28 days for delivery)
I enclose my cheque/PO to the value of: _____
(Make all cheques payable to Scientific Survey & Location Limited Readers Account No. 02764745)
Or debit my Access/Barclaycard/Diners/American Express
Authorised Signature _____
Name _____
Address _____
T.171M

Scientific Survey & Location Limited

Export Sales Office & Location Ltd. Balscote Mill, Balscote, Banbury, Oxon. Reg. in London. 811269. VAT. No. 232305821.

Gold has a vital role to play as a standard in the world currency system as w[ell] being indispensable to scientific and technical progress in industry

Liquidity, reality, liberty and order

by William Rees-Mogg

In advocating the return of gold to a central position in the world currencies system, I have always argued that gold does not have a magic property. Indeed the long history of price stability in gold regulated systems, which extends from 300 years of price stability in Britain to 800 years in the Byzantine Empire, is an illustration of the validity of the quantity theory of money. That gold produces stable prices over long periods is not in any way a paranormal event, it is precisely what the doctrines of Ricardo or Friedman would lead one to expect.

That is not to say that gold does not have some significant advantages which cannot be obtained by a non-metallic system of currency. In the first place it reconciles what are usually the opposite virtues of liquidity and reality.

We are all accustomed to the idea that real investment has certain advantages and liquid investment has other advantages. Real investment has the great advantage that it retains or improves its value over time; an English farm sold with vacant possession in 1978 might fetch £1,300 an acre, it might have sold for £30 an acre in 1939 or for £50 an acre in 1815. The purchasing power of its present value is undoubtedly greater than in 1939, and perhaps somewhat greater than in 1815.

Yet farm land is an illiquid commodity. It is quite expensive to sell, it takes time to sell, and you cannot always find a buyer at the time of your choosing. A gold sovereign has appreciated rather less than farm land since 1939, but rather more than farm land since 1815. The purchasing power of gold tends to be rather more stable than the purchasing power of land, yet gold is a totally liquid asset, realizable at short notice at any time and in most places.

Gold also reconciles monetary liberty and order. These are the two poles of any system of government, just as reality and liquidity are the two poles of any system of investment. Gold is, to use an American term, an inherently libertarian form of money. It is so because it does not owe its value to any government.

It is true that governments can mint gold coins, but the value of a gold coin depends chiefly on its gold content and not at all on the promise of the issuing government to make payment. Nor can any government issue more gold coins than it has gold.

The citizen is therefore just as much the owner of gold as the state can ever be. When the citizen owns paper money he only possesses a right which the state has created and can equally withdraw. Notes can be cancelled, or so many notes may be printed that their value drops to little or nothing. Gold is not dependent for its value upon the state and therefore confers upon its possessor wealth in a form which makes him in that respect independent of the state.

Equally, however, gold is conducive to order. The quantity of gold in the world is finite. The quantity of gold that can be mined in any year is also finite. Paper money is not finite. There is no significant limit to the amount of paper money that can be created. As all order depends upon discipline, the objective discipline of a gold system is plainly more conducive to order than the subjective indiscipline of international paper systems, open to unlimited issue.

Until recently there were few people who could see how or even why gold might come to be restored. There is now a thriving group of gold advocates in the United States including some of the leading political and theoretical economists. The American attitude towards gold has been coloured very much by the rivalry between gold and the dollar; it was thought that gold interfered with the role of the dollar as the world's leading reserve currency.

It is now seen that the dollar cannot be maintained in a predominant position among world currencies and the long-term weakness of the dollar is putting great strain on the whole American economy. The Americans do not want to see any other currency than their own become the leading world currency for reserve purposes. The United States has the most powerful economy in the world and is the centre of free world defence.

Even if a European monetary unit were to be created the Americans would be far from happy to see world currencies led from Europe. Even in Britain there are some expressions of jealousy at the idea of a Deutschmark zone, but for the mark to take over from the dollar its leading role would be much more offensive to American national pride.

The negotiations on a European monetary unit show how difficult it is to create new national monetary institutions. Such institutions require genuine sacrifices of sovereignty. It is most unlikely therefore that attempts to replace the dollar by other forms of international money can be made to succeed, even if they attain full American support.

If the world is to have a leading currency in which other currencies are valued, a currency which has some of the elements of a standard, it can theoretically use the dollar, the mark, the yen, a special drawing right or a European unit. If the dollar cannot carry the burden, it is unlikely that any of the others either can or will be allowed to.

We are therefore faced with a world problem to which gold is the natural answer. There is still great opposition to gold, but it is increasingly evident that the other answers cannot be made to work.

Finally one should refer to the interest r[ate] ment. High and u[n]certain interest rates are t[he] consequence of and of paper [money] which fail to com[mand] confidence. Real inte[rest] sometimes rise h[igh] sometimes fall to[o] levels. This discou[rages] vestment and often impossible to m[ake] early years' interes[t] rowed capital ou[t of] early years' yield [on] vestment.

A gold debt re[gime] gold makes the [cost of] repayment physic[ally] tical with the ori[ginal] rowing. On such [a] terest rates are [more] stable, usually f[luctuating] tween limits of 2½ [per] cent. Gold is a[n] well as a good m[edium] encourages inves[tment] well as price stabil[ity].



Standard gold bars, weighing about 400oz each, 10-ton bars and gold c[oins] by Samuel Montayn for dispatch to buyers throughout the world.

Space age salutes the noblest of metals

by Kenneth Blakemore

Many of the present industrial uses of gold, which stretch from dentistry to rocket technology, are the result of fairly modern developments and exploit recently discovered characteristics of the metal. Man has been recovering gold from the earth for at least 7,000 years, yet for most of that period, gold was a useless metal in terms of its contribution to material progress.

From bronze and iron the early civilizations wrought tools and weapons which shaped the world we inherited, but gold was too heavy and too soft to be of practical use. The earliest civilizations sought out and exploited their gold not because of its unique physical properties but because they treasured it as a symbol of the life-giving sun.

To the pre-Colombian Indians of South America this yellow and highly reflective metal was known as "the sweat of the sun". To the Egyptians it was the gift of Ra, the sun king. Because of the close association between gods and kings in the ancient world, gold became the prerogative of church and court and remained so up to the threshold of our own times. It is probably the aura resulting from such associations, and not just the beauty of the metal, which makes jewelry fashioned from gold so attractive.

Whatever the motivations that lead millions to buy jewelry, the desire to own it is largely responsible for the economic viability of goldmining today. We may have discovered many new uses for this lustrous metal, but more than half the gold used by industry is made into rings and slender chains, earrings and elegant watch cases, with other jewelry products.

The next largest consumer of industrial gold is another time-honoured user, the world's mints. When in 500 BC King Croesus of Lydia struck the first gold coins he established gold as a medium of exchange, an act which was to have far-reaching effects over the centuries. He no doubt chose to use gold for his high-value coinage because of its scarcity and because as a king he controlled both its recovery and distribution.

In stamping his insignia of a facing lion and a bull on a disc of gold he was to lay the foundations for, among other things, the destruction of the Aztec and Inca civilizations and the monetary problems that haunt our own times.

A gold coinage seems something of an anachronism these days, but a survey of gold usage carried out in 1975 revealed that 221 tonnes of gold were converted into coins by the world's mints, compared with 532 tonnes used by the jewelry industry. To this 221 tonnes can be added a further 12 tonnes used in medals and debased coins usually sold in countries where it is illegal to buy and hoard pure gold as a hedge against inflation.

Side by side with these traditional uses, gold is nowadays used in a variety of more mundane, if more vital, roles in manufacturing. It is used by the electronics industry, by the textile industry, by the building industry and in space because it has unique properties.

Some of these properties were possibly known to earlier civilizations. The smiths who fashioned royal and religious regalia knew that gold was more malleable and more ductile than other metals. The tomb robbers of ancient times, who found the gold artefacts interred in the graves they plundered as pristine as when they were made, must have become aware of the noble quality of the metal, and of course gold's reflectivity, with its colour, was probably what drew attention to it in the first place.

More recently we have found new uses for gold, which exploit these qualities. The decorative uses of gold as an enrichment on leather on triptychs and on the printed page resulted from the fact that an ounce of gold can be beaten out to produce 100 sq ft of foil. The use of gold in dentistry, which, despite the increased use of plastic and stainless steel, is still one of the main users, consuming 65 tonnes in 1975, is based on the metal's qualities.

The human mouth contains some acid to which gold is impervious. It also resists oxidization even when alloyed to provide the strength to resist the pressures that the human jaw exerts. Even in this environment it remains free from tartare deposits.

Gold's qualities are again the reason for its use in the manufacture of the spinnerets for producing man-made fibres. The first gold spinnerets were made in 1903, but these proved to be too weak. Today wear resistance is provided by alloying the gold with platinum and its sister metal, rhodium. Gold is also used as a contact metal in the electrical industry instead of copper, which tends to corrode and malfunction.

More recently it has been discovered that gold has a whole range of previously unappreciated properties which suit the electronics industry. These properties can be classified as thermal, electrical and physical.

Gold's physical properties apart from its value and malleability, are mechanical strength, resistance to wear and a low coefficient of friction. Gold, too, has high thermal conductivity which is important because it rapidly dissipates heat and, most important in its applications in the electric and electronic industry, it is an excellent conductor.

The rapidly growing semiconductor industry has given gold an important new role, a role which will become more important in the years ahead as the silicon chip implanted with gold increasingly takes over in computerization.

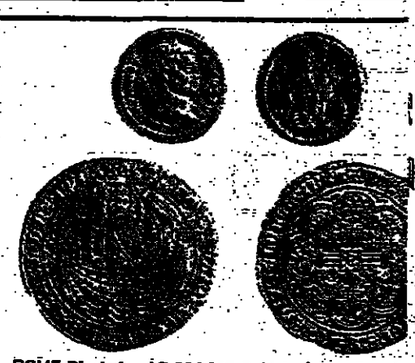
But this is only the most dramatic of the many applications in this area, which include the coating of the quartz crystals used in watches, the use of gold wires in potentiometers, its use in thermocouples, in telecommunication cables, in solar cells and microwave tubes.

Equally varied are the uses of gold in engineering. Gold has been described as "indispensable in space as on earth", and its use as a heatshield in spacecraft and in space suits has received much attention. The ability of gold to absorb and disperse radiant heat to protect men, machinery and instruments in space, has also led to its use as a thin coating on the windscreens of high-flying jet aircraft. On earth gold has made modern buildings, with their acres of glass, fit to work in by insulating people from solar radiation.

Gold is used not only to protect people from the sun but to collect solar energy by absorbing it and so economizing on the earth's diminishing energy resources. It is used for sparking plug electrodes because its corrosion resistance allows the insultor tips to be smaller which helps the starting of engines in bad weather. It is used in fuel cells, as a solid film lubricant, to decorate pottery and glass, in infra-red heating and drying plants, for the nose cones of missiles, in lasers and in cooking stoves. The list of industrial uses is long, and as modern technology finds new uses for the metal this list is certain to extend.

The author is editor, Watchmaker, Jeweller and Silversmith.

GOLD SIL[VER] PLATIN[UM]
Buyers, Processors, [Refiners]
Basic Metal Co
Vineyard Walk, Lond[on]
01-278 8311 Tele[x]



ROME: Diocletian AD 284-305 Gold Aureus As Struck.
ENGLAND: Edward III AD1327-77 Gold Noble of Londo[n]

Gold

For quality gold coins of all ages — contact

STANLEY GIBBONS CURRENCY LIMITED
395 STRAND LONDON WC2R 0LX Tel. 01-836 8[444]

ERNESTO QUINTERO

Import and Export Consultant for Colombia and Argentina

Contact: 1 High Street, 2nd Floo[r]
HORLEY, Surrey
Horley (02934) 3438
Telex 877286 Equint

Advance Notice — Ready Soon

SUN PENDANT IN 18 CARAT GO[LD]

Created by Rudolf Heltzel of Berlin and Ki[lkenny] Ireland, for Ogham Crafts, this magnificent [pendant] (which can also be worn as a brooch) symbo[lizes] one design the ancient mythologies of sun [worship] and the new technologies of solar energy now[ering] the dawn of the solar age.

For colour illustration and full particulars, sen[d] to:

ogham crafts ltd

37 Molesworth Street, Dublin 2

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED. 1978. Printed and Published by Times Newspapers Limited at New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Friday, November 17, 1978.

هكذا من الأصل